E.

when they are to be removed to a cool, dry

cellar, in which air can be admitted occasion-

NICKING HORSES.

Formerly the operation of nicking was per-

formed by cutting across the under side of the

tail, so as to divide the tendons completely,

and by keeping the tail elevated, the two ends

were separated, and a callous was formed be-

tween them, filling up the gash when healed.

it is longer healing, and in the next place

ting outward until the cord is separated, but

not cutting through the skin. This is done in

two or three places on a side. In this way

there is no visible wound, except the small hole where the knife entered, and the skin be-

ing preserved whole over the cut tendons,

conveys the necessary fluids, and causes it

not only to heal faster, but prevents much

trouble and inflammation by keeping out all

separated the tail should be turned forcibly

back, in order to draw the ends of the cords

from each other, and the horse may be suffer-

through, to which a string is placed, attached

keep the tendons sufficiently apart.

from Mr. Downing's plan.

not so tight as flour barrels.

VOL. XV. pad or small wagon saddle may be put upon

the back of the horse, which is to be held in its place by a girt going around his belly in the common way, and another from the front part of the saddle around the horse's breast. A strap like a crooper strap goes from the back part of the saddle, along the back, and is attached to the machine as it is to the croop-

er. Another girt may be attached to one side Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man. of the machine, and pass diagonally across the flanks of the borse, down and forward to the belly girt to which it is fastened, and then We have but few apples in the State this back on the other side of the horse up to the full. It is probably the lightest crop of apples that we have had for the last eight years buckled. In this way the machine will be at least. It is therefore incumbent upon us kept in its place, and the tail also, let the to husband the crop in the most economical horse put himself in what position he may.

manner, and preserve them in the best way Some dock the horse, if it has not been done before, at the time of nicking; others The following directions are from Down- wait and let the tail heal somewhat before the ing's "Fruits and Fruit Trees of America." docking is done.

In order to secure soundness and preservation, | Care should be taken to ward off inflamit is indispensably necessary that the fruit mation, for the bair, in such cases, will come should be gathered by hand. For winter out, and the wounds are much longer in healfruit the gathering is delayed as long as pos- ing.

sible avoiding severe frosts, and the most suc- Take the tail down every two or three cessful practice with our extensive orchard-days, and bathe in warm vinegar, and if the ists is to place the fruit directly, in a careful hair begins to come out, bathe it in tincture manner, in new, tight flour barrels, as soon of myrrh, and give the horse something of a as gathered from the tree. These barrels laxative nature.

should be gently shaken while filling, and the After a week has elapsed let the horse head closely pressed in. They are then stand without the machine a few hours, and placed in a cool, shady place, under a shed, also ride him about for exercise, and to see where they remain until the cold is too severe, how he will carry his tail.

## GRASS HISTORY.

ally in dry, brisk weather. The cellar should The grass which in Maine, for some reason be kept as dark as possible. So far we copy or other, is called Herd's or Hurd's Grass, is in England and at the South called Timothy Some of our best orchardists in Maine be- Grass. It is so called because one Timothy gin to pick by the first of October, and let Hanson carried the seed of it from Virginia the apples lie in heaps to sweat some. They to North Carolina, and introduced its cultivawill shrink by this operation, but when wiped tion there, from whence it spread to other dry and put into barrels, they swell sufficiently places, and is now more generally cultivated to make a tight fit, and keep well and trans- for hay, than any other species.

port well from place to place. Many prefer We like to look back, occasionally, and the new pine barrels, made on purpose, and read the history of the first starting of things that are now so common that we think they have always, like the sun and the world and the air, been so since time began. It is found A correspondent, who signs himself O. native in England, but was neglected until Smith, requests some directions for nicking seed was sent from America. As long ago horses. Now we never performed that op- as 1755, (92 years ago,) a report upon agrieration but once, and although that succeeded cultural matters was made in England by a well, yet we do not profess to be an adept in Mr. Baker, in which he says the attention of the business, or to have any great experience the public, particularly in England, has been in the operations. There are those, in almost very much engaged, for some time past, with every town, who perform this operation, and this grass, (Timothy Grass,) which is introour friend would learn more by seeing the duced operation done than by reading a week. - view the more conveniently to answer the Nevertheless we will give him such advice as purpose of the venders of the seed; for which I gave fourteen shillings a gallon; and I am The object of nicking a horse is to cause informed that in London it has been sold for him to hold the tail up and prevent his press-five shillings a pint, which is forty shillings a

ing it down strong when he may catch the reins beneath it. There are two sets of mus-It is named Timothy grass, instead of its cles to the tail—those that are used to elevate being called by its proper name, for a strange and those that are used to depress it. Those reason, I think, namely: that one Timothy to elevate are stronger and more numerous Hanson carried the seed from Virginia to N. than the others. Those used for depressing Carolina, (a great passage truly,) where it is soon form tendens, (cords,) which run along now cultivated by the inhabitants: others inon each side, beneath, and attach themselves sist that it was brought, by Mr. Timothy, to to the bones at the extremity. If these are Carolina from New York. We are told that cut off, the upper or elevating muscles pre- from this circumstance it received the name dominate, and very naturally raise the tail by of Timothy; and in order to possess it of this their action, the resistance to their action be- name, and to make us believe that it is not to ing nearly destroyed. The arteries which be had in these kingdoms, we are told it is a convey blood to the tail, generally lay on the native of America; a fact of which I have upper side, near the bone, so that there is not no doubt; but it is also a native of these kingso much danger of cutting them in this oper- doms, and will be found to abound more or less in almost every meadow,\* particularly in

> moist grounds. I have found it rise spontaneously in many parts of my land, even in uplands, after I had manured and improved them; and the true name of this grass is the meadow foxtail. I presume because the head or ear resembles

This is not a good method. In the first place fox's tail in shape. I am informed that the best hav that comes there is more danger of inflammation and to London is from meadows where this grass mortification. The mode now followed is to abounds. It may be gathered at almost any cast the horse and secure him, and then run a time of the year from hay ricks, as it does long slender knife in near the margin of the not shed its seeds without rubbing, which is hair, on the outside, under the cords, and cut-

\*Any mowing land is called a "meadow," in England.

Pratensis.)

# There is another species called the foxtail, (Alop It appears from a variety of facts that salt

was used as a manure by the ancients. Christ in his discourse says: "Salt is good; but if the salt have lost its

foreign matter. As soon as the tendons are savor, wherewith shall it be salted? It is neither fit for the land nor for the dung hill; but men cast it away." Chaptal, the distinguished chemist, in some

remarks on this substance, says: ed to get up and be unloosed. The hair at the end of the tail is then looped, a pin put excites the organs of plants, and promotes vegetation; but too much will produce a perto weights which pass over pulleys above in nicious effect upon them." He also remarks the stall, by which the tail is kept elevated that too much salt will prove injurious to the two or three weeks, until the wounds have soil, and says it was upon this principle the ancients, when they were desirous of render-These pulleys are in general use, but we ing desolate a city or country which had been have seen a much better mode adopted. The forced to submit to their arms, sowed it over objection to the pulleys is that by the motions with an abundance of salt; and quotes the of the horse in the stall they are often made case of Abimelech, who, when he had taken to have an unequal tension, and do not always Shechem, which had risen in rebellion against him, "beat down the city, and sowed it with The plan which we allude to is the follow- salt." Too much salt is unquestionably ing. Pads may be made like the stuffed pads fatal injury to most kinds of vegetables, and of a riding saddle, or what would be better, a operates deleteriously on the soil. Volney, wooden saddle may be made so as to fit the in his beautiful and thrilling description of wooden saddle may be made so as to fit the rump of the horse, just back of the hips. On the top of this is fastened firmly a piece of wood which is grooved so as to just let the tail, when it is turned back, lie snugly in it. Holes may be made in the sides of the grooved wood, through which to pass straps or pieces of webbing which may be used to lash the tail firmly but with not too great pressure in the groove. The tail being thus turned back and fastened into the groove, the

# AUGUSTA, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1847.

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same, that is, white, dusty, without shade, without tree, without herbage, without moss. Salt, however, in proper quantities, is a most useful and valuable article, and capable, in some apology or explanation to your readers, the hands of the experienced farmer, of pro- on what I said, in a former communication,

NIGHT SOIL AND URINE.

rope and in this country. The anal	ysis is a
follows:	1071 1
NIGHT SOIL, 100 PARTS.	
Water,	3.3
Vegetable matter and animal remains,	7.0
Bile,	0.9
Albumen,	6.9
Peculiar and extractive matter,	2.9
Salts,	1-2
Insoluble residue,	14.7
URINE, 1000 PARTS.	
Water,	933.00
Urea;	30.10
Sulphate of potash,	3.71
Sulphate of soda,	3.16
Phosphate of soda,	2.9
Muriate of soda, (common salt,)	4.45
Phosphate of ammonia,	1.65
Muriate of ammonia,	1.50
Acetate of ammonia and animal matters,	17.14
Earthy phosphates and fluate of lime,	1.00
Sillica and muscus,	0.25
THE RESERVE AND THE PERSON OF	1000

ration, it might be handled and applied with- that I went to school, I went to a school out offence. He remarked that it was liable house, and had a reading book. to decompose, was soluble in water, and in Feeling deeply my lack, I have felt very caustic) lime destroyed the offensive odor, good education. and convinced him that "it might be dried, I suppose I might, if I had command from urine) is a French discovery. More not intend to. than forty years ago, a chemist, M. Bridet, cities, where materials were easily obtained, and where the price of produce warranted its free to all. pplication as a means of fertilizing the soil. t is furthermore stated that, "in 1814, the consisted in fermenting the most liquid parts Bowdoin, Oct. 2, 1847. of those matters, and mixing them with slaked lime afterwards so as to form a powder much

ommon poudrette." and is prepared by mixing the latter with chemist. Any one has a right to use Jauffret's some substance which renders it inodorous, mode, or to modify it, provided they do not while, at the same time, it does not at all de- hit on Bonmer's particular variation. [Ed. tract from its value as a fertilizing agent. It s extensively manufactured in the vicinity of Paris, and at present there are said to be several establishments engaged in its prepa-of the 16th inst. I noticed a communication

importance with this crop. from the Baltic. One ton of this manure is got ripe.

great importance to farmers of a more ex-tended and systematic application of the various substances used as fertilizers, and as spondent. we consider the manufacture of manure as one of the most essential labors in which they can engage. We often hear the complaint uttered in reference to old lands, that they "have run out," and that it is high time to yield them up to the dominion of the forest, to be again replenished a-la-nature with the

DURABILITY OF MANUEE.—A writer in the length, and heads to correspond. cess in practical farming. N. Y. Farmer and Mechanic states that he has noticed the bottoms of coal-pits, between 65 and 70 years after the burning, so fertile that they invariably bore heavy crops of grass or grain. This manure, it is known, consists of burnt earth, ashes, charcoal, &c. Common barn manure becomes nearly or wholly

exhausted in a comparatively short period. Boston, according to the Atlas, Aaron B. few barley corns in my garden. turned back and fastened into the groove, the machine or saddle must then be fastened firmly, so as to keep the tail in its place. To do this the following plan may be adopted—a spect of the mountains still continued the incredible as it may seem. is all but a preventive to umbrella stealing, hoppers to supply such an abundance of mat-

## [For the Maine Farmer.]

ANSWER TO MR. FOSTER. Dr. Holmes-Dear Sir:- I wish to make ducing a variety of highly important results. on muck and Mr. Bommer's method of mak-

w. ing manure. I was not aware that I had conveyed the idea that I supposed my way of These are now considered as ranking first as his, until Mr. Foster called my attention n the list of efficient fertilizers. The celebrated Sweedish chemist, Buzelius, by his that those who would make use of common analysis, was the first to call the attention of the moderns to their use, since when they have been extensively applied both in Euspaper and in this country. The analysis is should be of some use to that class who are unable to buy a right. Four dollars is the price I have seen named for an individual right. I confess to Mr. Foster that I do not personally know anything about Mr. Bommer's method, for the reason that I have not had the cash to spare for that purpose. Ias-

sure you I did not intend to injure any one. It will not seem strange to old people that I should live till this time and not know anything about grammar. It is a fact that I never studied grammar one hour in all my lifeand when I contrast the privileges that scholars now have, with the opportunity that I had when young, I think they do not improve as they ought to. Mr. Editor, what would scholars think now, if they had to travel three miles in winter, and then sit on a bench in the More than thirty years since, Sir Humphrey open end of a dwelling house, with no book Davy suggested that night soil was a very save a spelling book—two months in a year powerful fertilizer, and that by proper prepa- at that? For two or three of the last years

whatever state, furnished abundant food for anxious for the young that they may obtain plants. His experiments proved that quick what their fathers could not, and that is, a

pulverized and delivered by drills, at the time language, communicate something that would of sowing the seed." POUDRETTE, which is be useful to others; but as it is, I must be manufactured from night soil, (as urate is still, lest I might seem to say something I did

I verily thought that farmers, as a class, obtained a paper for his "poudre vegetative." took pleasure in giving (not selling) what in-Soon after, manufactories for the production formation they could to each other, respecting of the same article, were established throughout all the principal departments of the nation, particularly in the vicinage of the larger from what I can learn; but still it will be of

And now, if you will have the goodness to French Royal Society of Agriculture granted other part that you may think best, to set that a gold medal to Madame Vibert Duboul, who obtained a patent for fifteen years for her "Alkaline Vegetative powder." Her plan G. CAMPBELL.

Note. We hope our friend Campbell will superior and more durable in its effects to communicate any ideas he may have that he thinks will be useful to his brother farmers-Another valuable preparation known ex- grammar or no grammar. We want substantensively in France, is called energins ani- tial facts. Bommer's method of making manalize. It is simply disinfected night soil, nure is a modification of Jauffret's, a French

### (For the Maine Parmer.) CROPS IN AROOSTOOK.

DR. Holmes-Dear Sir:-In your paper ration in England, one of which, and perhaps the most successful and extensive, is at White ford county, to ripen corn, from the time The British agriculturists, if we may be permitted to predicate an opinion upon their permitted to predicate an opinion upon their you yield the banner to that county. But reports, are highly pleased with this substance, whatever you may be willing to do in old particularly as a manure for turnips, produc-ing a very rapid development, and giving them vigorous "start," circumstances of great we are not quite as ready to give it up without a contest, and cry beat-but as we don't Owen's Animalized Carbon is another brag much in the corn line, and have never much extalled fertilizer, artificially prepared, expected to beat any one, I cannot, therefore, and is principally imported into England give the date of the first ear that might have

supposed by those who have made a fair and impartial trial of its value to be equivalent to twenty-five bushels of crushed bones, the cost being, at the same time, but little more than being, at the same time, but little more than have picked one "handsome yellow ear," We have been induced to present the above will leave you to judge—but lest you migh We have been induced to present the above desultory observations on the subject of prepared manures, from a sense of the very great importance to farmers of a more expectation.

Mr. Abraham Parsons, of this township.

elements of vegetable productiveness and life. This remark will never be uttered by the enlightened farmer, nor will land, of whatever description, be permitted, under his compete with why then I would like to try whatever description, be permitted, under his management, to "run out," or to become permanagement, to "run out," or to become him on five or ten acres managemently unproductive. We advise every kinds of grain, and compare notes in the Farsubject; it lies at the very foundation of sucam unable to forward samples of our crops; I

> I. P. Powers. Letter H, Sept. 30, 1847.

## TRANSMUTATION.

MR. HOLMES-I have noticed that the atnosphere of your news field was troubled concerning barley changing into oats. I have A GREAT INVENTION. At the Fair in tried the experiment this spring, by sowing a alcom, exhibited umbrellas so constructed as eight inches high I cut off the tops, and when to almost prevent their being stolen! When its young shoots came up, some of it headed it is shut, the end of the handle can be unscrewed, taken off, and put into the pocket; atmospherical mind, which I wish to have and in taking it off, it locks the umbrella so solved by you or some of your readers, in the that it cannot be opened. So, if a thief should steal one of them, he would find that creature produces them? I have noticed, in he has got one with the end of the handle the spring of the year, on the hay stubble and gone, and moreover, that he could not use grass, a substance resembling human spittle. it, for he would be unable to open it. Neither in these I have noticed a small grasshopper could be sell it, for he would hardly be able or cricket. But I have never perceived to find a purchaser for an imperfect one. what process they come thither. It must be Thus, it will be perceived, that this invention done in the spring when there are no grass-

# much that there is one bushel of these insects | Eben Shaw.

to an acre over my farm, which contains one hundred acres of cleared land, and that they ited a determined zeal that promises well for devour as much material as my entire stock. HERVEY SYLVESTER. Leeds, Sept. 6, 1847.

Messrs. Editors: During a late tour in the South, I spent a day at the house of a were conscious of having good crops and large planter in the vicinity of Georgia; and fine cattle enough to make a show that would besides being gratified with the example of secure the society from disgrace. We doubt Southern hospitality so liberally displayed, not that the result will be successful beyond I was enlightened and instructed by viewing general expectation, and trust there will be farm of great magnitude, as well as the forming a second agricultural society in Old method adopted in its culture, which to me Kennebec. was unique, and I believe, unknown elsewhere. And although it is in opposition to the principle of "change of crop," so almost universally recommended and very generally unfavorable for the Cattle Show that day practiced, its description may afford food for held at Levant village. Had the morning of reflection and examination, and good must the day been pleasant the show would have come of that, to a certainty.

had been on the plantantion five years, during in the county. But unfortunate as was the any part of the land; his practice being as follows. After dividing the farm into two equal parts of 200 acres each, one for the large, and the occasion was duly honored with furrow, exposed to the subsoil. After har-vest of the corn, this furrow was struck out

The display of Butter and of Cheese was deep by means of the double-mould plough, highly gratifying to all, and honorable to the and into it were closely packed the corn excellencies of the dairies of our county. stubbs from the adjoining row, on which, There were several excellent specimens of after being sprinkled with a compost, in home work in the shape of Hearth Rugs, which lime and salt formed by far the princi- Carpets, Flannels, Caps, Hose, Yarn, Quilts, pal ingredients, two furrows were turned, and permitted so to lie until the spring, when they were pulverized, and corn was planted, the past year, and many of them to a by dropping at proper distances on them; after which, the remainder of the land between the rows was ploughed and worked tween the rows was ploughed and worked in the regular way; a furrow being thrown who has reached the age of seventy-four years, out in the middle of the interstice, again to exhibited a pair of worsted hose of even harvest, ad infinitum. He added, his crops work of her hands at this advanced age. of corn had regularly increased in quantity While the aged mothers of the county afford

ion.

The same process had been adopted in the of the county, the daughters certainly should in the of the county, the daughters certainly should in the conculture of cotton, with the the same highly be energetic in the beneficial results; the decayed cotton stubs, after being beaten down and raked into the Co. exhibited six ploughs of their manufacopen furrow, being substituted for the corn ture, the workmanship and finish of which stubs, and receiving the same dressing of attracted much attention and many praises. and often more; the cotton of first quality, and commanding the best prices in the market. On remarking the clean and neat appearance ever that many fine specimens and some of he observed, he had no longer any difficulty Fair, did not reach it, on account of the culture; while the lime and salt in such for the display of Flowers and Fruits i profusion, prevented the growth of those that their season—holding an exhibition twice a

the French system of self-renovation, and and know for themselves and to test the would seem to prove the truth of the axiom, quality of their fruits with others when each The best and most natural dressing for the these crops, could be dispensed with, by the perpetual system of fallowing the land, and he extraction of weeds. Would your readers give their opinions on a subject, novel in principle, as well as practice? J. W. [Boston Cult. Croswicks, N. J.

## NORTH KENNEBEC AGRICULTURAL

SOCIETY.

have only room for a brief report. The meeting was called to order by Hou. they will be glad and happy indeed to know TIMOTHY BOUHELLE, and on motion, Hon. it can be done, and how done. . SMITH, Esq., Secretary.

voted, That the Trustees be instructed, if

gratifying to the county society.

After a very thorough examina under all circumstances they deem it exped-various articles exhibited, the committees ient, to appoint one or more, not exceeding prepared their reports so far as related to the

Voted, Two thirds of the members present appropriate address. He also reported the voting therefor, that the By-Law fixing the time of the Annual Exhibition be suspended for the present year, and that there shall be a Cattle Show and Fair at Waterville, on the Stephen Gilman of Exeter, and by others. last Tuesday of October, and the Wednes- The reports were severally made and accept-

appointed to invite persons in the several towns composing this society, to become members thereof:—E. H. Scribner, Robert Ayer, Isa. Taylor, Allen Jones, J. F. Hunnewell, Harrison Jaquith, Madison Crowell,

I should think it would not be saying too Ashur Hinds, J. L. Seaver, D. L. Millikin,

The meeting was well attended, and exhibthe success of the society. The question of We are certain that a greater interest will be a public Fair the present season was thoroughly examined; and the few who at first attractive and brilliant. [Bangor Courier. hesitated, were finally so far assured of success, by the energy manifested in favor of a Fair, as to go with apparent cordiality for the measure. It was evident that those present an exhibition that will justify the measure of [Waterville Mail, 30th ult.

### PENOBSCOT CATTLE SHOW.

The weather on Wednesday last was quite exceeded all anticipations, and been a long The intelligent owner informed me, he way in advance of anything ever attempted which he had never changed the crop on weather the show was the best ever held in

growth of cotton, and the other for corn, he the presence of a large number of wives and planted corn on one of these portions at five daughters of our farmers, and who wisely feet intervals, with about twenty inches be-tween the plants in the rows, keeping clean, their work, the excellency and variety of by cultivating and hoeing; and at the time of which, gave great delight to the committee the last working, he threw out the soil from on manufactures, and drew forth the warm the middle of each interval, leaving an open thanks of its chairman in his own behalf

Spreads, &c. The women of our county have been busy receive the corn stubs and compost after thread and texture and of great beauty, the and quality since he adopted this plan, the so good examples of industry and skill, and land being decidedly improved by the opera- so commendable a spirit in sustaining our

Our neighbors Messrs. Franklin Muzzy &

compost and a covering of earth, by turning a double furrow upon them. As proof of the a double furrow upon them. As proof of the decided advantage of such treatment, he informed me, he had began by planting his cotton at three feet distance between the rows, but had been compelled to widen the intervals to five feet; his plants at first measuring four feet in height, now reaching seven, uring four feet in height, now reaching seven, feet quality. of the land, without the presence of a weed, very large and rich plums, intended for the in keeping it so, the weeds having long since weather. The fact is that there must be esbeen exhausted by such regular and thorough tablished in this city a horticultural society night otherwise spring from the compost embefore the public the essential facts regarding This mode of management proceeds upon fruits, and giving all an opportunity to see

is in perfection. and if this be found correct, of a truth one cellent, showing that the improvement in half the labor of preparing for and working quality of cattle is going forward with commendable rapidity in our county. Gentlemen present who had recently attended the Wor cester show and the State Cattle Fair of New York, declared that neither of the shows brought forward better stock than most of that exhibited here. This must be highly gratifying to those sterling and right minder and enterprising farmers, the Messrs. Butman and Burrill to whose exertions the county The meeting of the Corporators, for the is so much indebted. The list of benefactors purpose of completing the organization of in this line is increasing and none will rejoice the North Kennebec Agricultural Society, at this with more hearty good will than the was holden at this place yesterday. We gentlemen named. They mean to do the best they can and if others can excel them

ASHUR HINDS was chosen Chairman, and H. The East Glenourn Farmers' Club were well represented and had upon the ground a A committee, consisting of T. Boutelle, team of thirty yoke of working oxen. This Sam'l Taylor, Amasa Dingley, John Clifford, team added much to the interest and show and Isa. Taylor, reported a code of By-Laws, of the Fair. This Club, by its frequent after the adoption of which the following meetings, its carnest inquiries and its practical course, is doing much to improve the officers were chosen by ballot.

SAMUEL TAYLOR, Jun., President. Eben- agriculture and increase the prosperity of the ezer H. Scribner, 1st Vice Pres't. Thomas region in which they operate. They hold Fowler, 2d. H. A. Smith, Secretary, Joseph their annual exhibition on Wednesday next, Percival, Treas. & Collector. Stephen Stark, on the farm of James Parker near the Pushaw Agent. William Dyer, Librarian. Samuel House, in Glenburn, when we shall refer to Taylor, Jun., Ashur Hinds, Sumner Percival, this subject again. The appearance of the John F. Hunnewell, Reuben H. Green, Trus- Club's team at the county show was highly

three persons, to make agricultural surveys in the several towns composing the Society, according to the provisions of the law of of the Society, Samuel H. Blake, Esq., called the meeting to order and delivered a neat and

voled, That the following individuals be with the transactions of the day, and we be-

would promote, to have the annual exhibiions held in this city. So general is this opinion that we feel confident the Trustees will direct future exhibitions to be held here.

NO. 41.

### IRON AND STEEL. At a conversational meeting in Newark,

New Jersey, the subject of iron was introduced. Professor Mapes said that cast iron examined with the microscope, was found to be composed of alternate particles of carbon ard iron, and that it may be easily melted, because the heat is carried from particle to particle with rapidity; but wrought iron is without the carbon, and no fire on earth can melt it, though it can be heated to a melting heat, and wasted away by it. Cast iron and cast steel are similar substances, but they are chemically combined in steel, and naturally in the iron. The peculiarity of malleable iron is that it is capable of bending without breaking, and it may be made by surrounding cast iron with pre-oxide of iron, which extracts the carbon. Iron at a red heat has a strong affinity for oxygen, and will waste away very rapidly, which it shows in the scales at a blacksmith's forge. Iron in a state of rest also rusts very rapidly; hence a piece of iron laid on a railroad track will soon rust, when the rail which is constantly used will not. Bars of iron may be preserved from rust by frequently knocking them upon the end. Two pieces cannot be welded together unless the oxygen is removed, and the surface comes in contact. In welding axes, they use borax to clean out the oxyde Oxydation takes place much more rapidly than is supposed, and it was thought that it would happen in the thousandth part of a second; for if a piece of steel be laid over mercury, and then broken by one blow from a hammer, which drives the broken ends into the mercury at the same moment, they will not be touched by the mercury, showing that they oxydized the instant they were broken; for if the steel be broken under the mercury the ends will be coated with it. The English boiler iron is never bent at right angles, as with us, but they place the edges of two pieces together and then fasten them by a corner piece and two rows of rivets. If the least portion of sulphur is combined with iron, it becomes incapable of torsion, and if any phosphorus, it becomes brittle. Holes in cast iron kettels are now version of the surface into steel, which effected by surrounding it with carbon, when the surface takes up a portion and becomes steel. A hard spot in iron may be rendered soft enough to cut, by covering with the prussiate of potash and heating. A member

stated that saleratus would answer the same Galvanized Iron is a misapplied term for ron covered with zinc. It is made by plunging into a bath of melted zinc, when it wil receive a portion of zinc upon its surface; great care, however, is necessary, for if the iron is too highly heated, the zinc will enter into the ultimate particles, and render it brittle. If it be not heated enough, the zinc will peel off. Under some circumstances galvanized iron will withstand oxydation, but f the zinc becomes abraded on its surface, it will rust much more rapidly than it would originally, because an electrical effect then akes place, and soon uses up the iron. Galvanized iron is inappropriate for chains. Salt water oxydizes it in several ways; giving it sometimes the appearance of plumbago. The reason of this is, that it is very volatile, and passes the particles of metals, and it will disintegrate the particles of iron. Salt water also contains the chloride of sodium, or common salt; phosphoric acid is also

vessels, however, being always in motion, are never affected. Professor Mapes stated that the Novelty Works, in New York, had commenced make ing small boats of iron, which were lighter and easier made than those of wood; they occupy much less room, and cannot sink, on account of their containing air vessels. They are simply made, by striking out the sides with a die, and riveting them together at the

given out from the bones of fish, &c. Iron

LIME WATER FOR HERS-Accidental Disovery. During the last season, Mr. Joseph Wilcox, of this town, having occasion to administer lime water to a sick horse, inadvertently left a pail of the preparation in his barn, which remained there for some months, serving as a favorite drink for his hens. He soon afterwards found that the laying of his hens was apparently increased to a considerable extent. Becoming convinced of the importance of the (to him new) discovery, he has, during the present season, kept his hens constantly supplied with lime water, placed in troughs within their convenient access, and the result has been an increase in Eggs of some four-fold as compared with previous experience. He is willing to share the benefits of the experiments with his neighbors, if they choose to try it; and hence this publication. The newness of the discovery (though it may not be new to all,) is claimed only as applicable to the mode of imparting the lime in this case-its use in another form for the same purpose having been previously under stood by many. [Wayne Sentinel.

GOOD YIELD OF POTATOES. Mr. Henry Hall, an Englishman, reuted last year one acre and one rood of ground, one and a half miles from Zanesville, Ohio, on one acre of which he raised more than 400 bushels of superior Pink-eye and Mercer potatoes,-the result, not of high manuring, but of systeAUGUSTA, THURSDAY, OCT. 14, 1847.

FOOT-PATHS BY ROAD-SIDES.

A correspondent of the Albany Cultivator has brought up the subject of having a nicely made, smooth foot-path along side of the highways, for the convenience of those who have to do their travelling on foot, if not alone. We second his motion. Most of our highways seem to be made for nothing else but carts and carriages to move in, while the poor pedestrian has to "work his way" in the best manner he can-now picking his way through the mud-now jumping over the ruts, and now dodging the vehicles which he meets or which overtake him. The travelled part of the road is most commonly elevated, or turnpiked, as some call it, and the margins on each side are used for the receptacle of stones, stumps and other rubbish which bave been thrown out by the workmen who construct or repair the highway.

The writer above referred to, after intro ducing the subject, says: "With a neighbor, who had an interest in making a good path to the village in common with myself, we made a foot-path of about half a mile, at so little expense and to such manifest advantage, that I am induced to give an account of it for the benefit of those whom it may concern.

"A space of about five or six feet wide, on the side of the road, is made the foundation A few furrows are plowed along side, of perhaps an equal width. 'The earth from these furrows is thrown by a shovel upon the path equalizing the surface as near as may be, and the edge protected by sodding, thus forming a raised path for foot passengers."

WHAT IS ANATTO?

used for coloring cheese, &c. This substance some times called attar and otter, and some times anatto, and some times arnotta, and hy some arnotto, is obtained from a vegetable and was originally used by dyers in coloring and is oftentimes used for that now. It is also some times put into milk for the purpose of coloring cheese. It is extracted from a plant which Linnaeus calls Bixa Orellana. It is a shrub somewhat like the lilac, and the coloring material is the pulp of the fruit. It requires some particular preparation before it can be used by cheese-makers, and the druggists, who prepare it, oftentimes mingle some mineral substances with it, such as red lead, &c., to brighten its color and make it weigh more. Hence it is often found poison ous. The pure vegetable is not poisonous.

Its color resembles a well burnt brick. The hardest and closest, or most compact, is considered the best. The method of using it. according to Miller, is thus: A piece of the preparation is rubbed against a hard, smooth, even-faced substance, the pieces being previously wet with milk. A dish of milk is placed upon the cheese ladder, and as the stone or rubber becomes loaded with the levigated matter, the pieces are dipped in the milk from time to time, until the milk in the dish appears to be sufficiently colored. After stirring up the milk, and then waiting until the coarser and unsuspended parts of the coloring matter have settled to the bottom, it is returned to the other milk, by pouring it off gently, so as to leave any sediment in the bottom of the dish. These particles are then rubbed by the finger until it is all made sufficiently fine to be suspended in the milk.

Another mode of using it is to tie up as much of the substance as may be considered sufficient, in a linea rag, and then put it int a half a pint of warm water, and let it stand over night. In the morning the infusion is mingled with the milk, and the rag also dipped in the milk and rubbed on the palm of the hand until the coloring matter is com pletely extracted and mingled with the milk.

Loudon says a piece the size of a hazelnut is sufficient. Put this into a pint of milk the night before you intend to make cheese, and it will dissolve. Add this to the milk at the time you put the rennet in. This will color a twenty pound cheese.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.

The trial of Azel Robinson for the murder of Erastus S. Cromett, in Vassalboro', in Oct. Judicial Court, now in session in this town— Chief Justice Whitman with Justices Shepley and Tenney presiding. Att'y General Moore assisted by H. W. Paine, County Attorney conducts the prosecution in behalf of the State. David Bronson and B. A. G. Fuller, Esqrs., act as Counsel for the prisoner. On calling the jurors only one was challenged by the prisoner, and one other on the preliminary examination by the Attorney for the gov-ernment, stated that he had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused and was excused by the Court. The follow-ing jurors were sworn: Timothy Goldthwait Jr., of Augusta, foreman; James Alexander Litchfield; Aaron Cogswell, Mt. Vernon; Jonathan Cross, Vassalboro'; Benj. Davis, Readfield; Amos Downing, Winthrop; Jere-miah D. Estes, China; Benj. Francis, Leeds; Daniel Hodges, Hallowell; Pelham Harden, Fardiner; Thomas Ham, Wales; and Nath'l Merrill, Sidney.

The indictment in this case was found a

the last May term of the Court. [Journal, This case, after examination of the facts. was submitted to the Jury, on Friday, who returned into Court, after a short absence, with a verdict of Nor Guilty, and the prisoner was thereupon discharged.

This Mr. Robinson is a venerable looking old man, in the 73d year of his age, whose appearance was much in his favor.

There was some discrepancy in the testi mony between some of the witnesses for the Government, and those for the defence, but it seemed that the charge arose from an affray happening about a year since, in which an attack was made by the deceased upon the prisoner, and in that affray the mortal wound, I inflicted by the prisoner, was given.

The counsel for the defence introduced ev dence of certain other causes which might have occasioned the death, and the intemperate habits of young Cromett were clearly shown. The counsel contended that it was by no means clear that a homicide had been committed by the prisoner, and if so, that it was done in self-defence. The Att'y General considered it a case of manslaughter, not contending that it was murder, as he had before been led to believe. The Jury seem to have had little difficulty in settling the matter, and acquitted the prisoner of all crime.

More Durch. During the past season fourteen hundred Hollanders have settled in Marion county, Wisconsin,

THE WATERVILLE TRAGEDY.

by poison, or by blows inflicted on the head, or by both—by a person or persons unknown. Further investigation, as we learn, was to be had before the Grand Jury yesterday, at Augusta, the result of which is not yet known.

The poison detected in the stomach was prussic acid, which appeared to have been administered with brandy, a quantity of which was also found in the stomach. This poison it is known, produces almost instantaneous is known, produces almost instantaneous distoly perceive that the atmosphere is underly perceive. in four or five minutes. Circumstances indi-cated that the blows were inflicted after death

absence of mud or dirt on the boots or clothes. ought always to remain partially open during There was no appearance of the body having lain or been drugged on the ground, or any scuffle or struggle in the vicinity of the place vent the draft blowing directly on the patient, where it was deposited. There was strong evidence of strangling by the grapple of a hand than is actually necessary. Visitors often upon the throat; and the clothes about the waist were drawn upward, as if it had been

murderer is not among our own citizens.—

Suspicion—it need not be concealed,—rests lay up in youth repentance and remorse for upon a single individual, heretofore held in high esteem: but, in the opinion of those best scarce any against which warnings are of less qualified to judge, there is not sufficient ground to warrant any very decided opinion. The Jury of Inquest was composed of the Marston, 2d, Oliver Paine, Wm. Goulder, S.

On Friday last (after the publication of the above,) the Grand Jury, then in session in this town, found a bill against Dr. Coolings. of Waterville, for the murder of young Mathews. Officers were immediately dispatched to Waterville, for the purpose of arresting Friday afternoon, and lodged in the jail, in

this town, during the evening of that day. The whole secret of this tragic affair is said to be brought to light by a revelation before the Grand Jury, and also to the father of the young man who was a student in the office of blooded, ill-digested affair that has ever black- your readers. ened the page of crime in this State.

We do not deem it proper, at this time, to ouement. Suffice it to say, that, undoubtedly, the murderer is found, and that the testimony is full and sufficient.

We learn that Dr. Coolidge's trial will take place in January next, when the testimony will be made public, if not given to the world

Dr. V. P. Coolidge, we learn, is a native of Canton, Oxford Co., Me., and has been in Academy. practice in Waterville about four years-was getting an extensive run of business, and was Academy.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GENTLEMAN? This is a question often propounded. But in the requisites of a true gentleman, as in Hallowell. most other matters of opinion, there is a variety of views. In aristocratic countries, must have the conventional dignity, and reflected glory of a coroneted ancestry. Where state, that, on Thursday last, between twelve military glory is extolled, whatever may be the form of government, none are considered as legitimately entitled to the distinction, who fell to the ground head-foremost, dislocating have not distinguished themselves on the his neck, and almost instantly causing his Fielding, beau Brummel, and beau Nash, receased breathed but once or twice after he gard the tailor as having something to do in reached him. Dr. Snell was an estimable trooping at the heels of Fashion-the adora- the State. He formerly resided in Winthrop. ble deity, which, to borrow the emphatic ex- He was a member of the Rev. Dr. Tappan's tion with the cast off finery of another." Saturday.

The following amusing anecdote may not be new to many of our readers, but as it transfer it to our columns.

"Halloo, you man with a pail and frock," said a British officer, as he brought his fiery steed to a stand in front of Governor Chittenden's dwelling—"can you inform me whether his honor the Governor of Vermont published, copied from the Boston press.—

"He does," was the response of the man, still wending his way to the pig-sty.
"Is his honor at home?" continued the man the spurs.

"Take my horse by the bit, then," said the

officer; "I have business to transact with Without a second bidding, the man did as the victims are not from our State. requested, and the officer alighted and made his way to the door and gave the pannel sevfor, be it known, in those days of republican simplicity, knockers and bells, like servants, were in but little use. The good dame of the house answered the summons in person; and having seated the officer, and ascertained his desire to see the Governor departs to his desire to see the Governor, departed to infor a her husband of the guest's arrival;—but on ascertaining that the officer had made a hiching-post of her husband, she immediately returned and informed him that the

by W. H. Ranlett, is to be continued to the to enable the petitioners to secure the Charter completion of another volume. The 10th Alden, James P. White, P. R. Hazeltine number completes volume 1, and this volume Alden, James P. White, P. R. Hazenine, and this volume I contains twenty-one designs of rural residences—cottages and villas, exemplifying twelve different styles of architecture. There are sixty plates, all executed in the best manner, while the letter press is of the neatest has been fixed upon by the Governors of kind, and the original matter exceedingly Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Missouvaluable to the "professional architect" or ri, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving the operative artisan and private citizen. - in those States. We trust that the Govern-

the work is well worth the money. APPLES IN EVEN AND ODD YEARS. Friend be," shall this time-honored festival be a National one? This is, at present, the "great APPLES IN EVEN AND ODD YEARS. Friend tivator, says that apples are more plenty in question." Are you "sound" on it? Come, his vicinity than they have been for many now, "hitch-horses" for once, and let's make years. This year is odd in numbers the the pumpkins and poultry "suffer," and then world over. It is odd in Albany for the great be as thankful as the times will admit. erop of apples, and odd in Maine for the small crop. We must put down 1847 as an Town Election. On Monday last, in this odd fellow, "any how you can fix it."

Good GRIT. The Pope has made declaration that, in case Austria commences hostilitiams, (dem.) 458; James W. North, Esq., ties against him, he will lead the Italian army (whig) 120; Col. J. A. Pettingill, (whig) 26;

We clip the following further particulars of this tragic deed from the last Waterville communication of disease from one body to By this term we understand simply the Mail, which is dated the 7th inst., (Thursday another. The question has long been agitated whether there is, in reality, any such "About ten o'clock on Monday morning, a thing as contagion; but without trenching "About ten o'clock on Monday moraing, a part of the money—report says about \$150— upon any of the debatable points relative to and the watch, were found in the shed of Mr. Williams' Hotel, a few rods from where the that certain diseases are so; and hence urge body was found.

The verdict of the jury was rendered last the propriety of certain rules to be observed evening—that the deceased came to his death by those who have the superintendence of by poison, or by blows inflicted on the head, sick people, or such as may be compelled fre-

No one can question that it is of the great their rooms be supplied with fresh air. Any terminating in death sometimes diately perceive that the atmosphere is unness, and not unfrequently fainting, especially —perhaps to conceal the agency of poison.

That the murder was not committed in the street, or on the ground, was indicated by the street, or on the ground and the street, or on the ground than is actually necessary. Visitors often manifest great imprudence in this particular, lifted by passing an arm or a rope around it.

We do not learn that there is any evidence fort, and the preservation of their own health. to direct suspicion upon any one out of Water-ville, or any good reason to think that the "among the innumerable follies by which we

efficacy than the neglect of health. When the springs of motion are yet elastic," says following individuals, summoned by Coroner he, "when the heart bounds with vigor, and Shaw, of China: Col. E. H. Scribner, Joseph He, "when the heart bounds with vigor, and the eye sparkles with spirit, it is with difficulty we are taught to conceive the imbecility that every hour is bringing upon us; or to imagine that the nerves that are now braced with so much activity, will lose all their power under the gripe of time, relax with numbness and totter with debility." We would advise every one who visits the sick, particularly when the disease is one known to be of a Coolidge, who was accordingly arrested on malignant type, to make their stop as brief as possible. Regard for the patient, if nothing

KENNEBEC TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

nore, demands this.

Mr. EDITOR-In order to correct certain errors which appear in the published notices Dr. Coolidge. We are informed that this stu- of the proposed meeting of the Teachers' Indent has revealed the whole transaction, which stitute for this County, I send you the followshows this terrible deed to be the most cold ing, which I trust will not be uninteresting to

The Teachers' Institute for Kennebec Co., is expected to be organized November 1st, at give to the public the particulars of this de- the High School House in Hallowell, under the charge of WM. B. FOWLE, of Boston, as Principal, and Mr. SEAVEY, of the Hallowell High School, as Assistant.

The following gentlemen have co o lecture before the Institute: H. B. MAGLATHLIN, Principal of Liberal

nstitute Waterville Mr. WITHINGTON, Principal of Hallowell

WM. B. SNELL. Principal of Monmouth PEREZ SOUTHWORTH, Principal of Litchfield Academy.

HENRY K. BAKER, Esq., of Hallowell. Mr. SEAVEY, Principal of High School,

WM. G. CROSBY, Sec. Board of Education

and one o'clock, Dr. Issachan Snell, of this town, in passing a team in his carriage, on the "tented field." Others again, like beau death. It is said by the teamster that the dethe business, and consider no man as entitled man, and one of the oldest and most successful to this honorable epithet, who is not always physicians in Kennebec, and we may say in pression of Bulwer, "struts through one na- Society. The funeral services took place on

POCKET PICKED. The "city of notions" illustrates the opposite characters of the "true gentleman of worth," and the "dandy," we pickpockets were scarce there; now they are numerous, and every day the papers chronicle their "doings." Many of their victims are Our friends visiting the city should have an

eye to their treasure. The Atlas of Saturday says that Mr. Isaac Varney, of Brunswick, Me., was relieved of "Most certainly," replied the man of the his pocket-book, at the Maine Railroad Depot, on Thursday, which contained \$250 in bank bills, and sundry notes and papers. The same paper chronicles one or two other cases, but

WATERVILLE AND BELFAST RAILROAD. We spoke in our last paper of the meeting held in Belfast, but knew nothing then of the action of that body. The last Belfast Signal contains an account of the doings at said

meeting, from which we take the following:

diately returned and informed him that the Governor was engaged in the yard, and could not very well wait upon his honor and his horse at the same time! The predicament of the officer can be better imagined than described."

We be chair, and N. H. Bradbury, Esq. appointed Secretary. The subject of the sub THE ARCHITECT. This admirable work, the route, and urging the immediate exploration of the same, in compliance with the law.

THANKSGIVING. The 25th of November The subscription price is \$3 per annum, and ors of the other States will fix upon the same day, so that we may have a grand National Thanksgiving. What say, ye "powers that

> town, at the fifth trial, Hon. R. William was elected Representative to the Legislatur

NEWFOUNDLAND—ITS INHABITANTS, &c.
G. H. C., a travelling correspondent of the
Boston Daily Bee, (one of the best dailies

Stable of Dan. Pineo, Esq. of Topsfield, were
discovered to be on fire about two o'clock on
the morning of the 24th ult., and with their published in the city of notions,) furnishes an interesting letter from St. Johns, N. F., under date of the 12th ult. He says that Newfoundland is justly termed a "queer country" by the English—that there is a plenty of wealth—every body has a pocket plenty of wealth—every body has a pocket full of dollars, and nobody cares for his neighbors. He says the capital town, St. Johns, contains about twenty thousand inhabitants, though at the time of writing there were thirty-five thousand there, mostly fishermen! He says that some four hundred buildings are in course of erection on the "burnt district," mostly composed of stone, importantly stopping at Mr. Pineo's during the night, and some half dozen of the neighbors, were the only men who could be got upon the spot, and it was with the utmost exertion on their part that the house was saved. Two large barns, containing upwards of sixty tons of hay, about two hundred bushels of oats, twenty bushels of barley a fine sleigh worth fifty dollars, five ed from England and Ireland; and occasional- barley, a fine sleigh worth fifty dollars, five ly, he says, there is one composed of "Yankee bricks," as the natives call them. The people he represents as hospitable and very polite. We copy in full the latter part of his letter, which is as follows:

"No part of the town can be seen from the ocean. The entrance to the port is through an opening in a high cliff of red sandstone, and one only sees the harbor when within half a mile of the wharves, having passed through the opening above-mentioned. At the time of the last war a chain was thrown across from cliff to cliff, and the entrance of vessels rendered impossible by this simple

Newfoundland is geographically larger than England and Scotland, and still I think there is not a hundred miles of carriage road on the island. The interior has never been ex-plored, but is said to be mostly marsh, interspersed with ponds of fresh water, with one or two tracts of highland. The inhabitantsabout 100,000 in number—earn a livelihood solely by the cod and seal fishery. They are a hardy race of men, quite amphibious, having little or no knowledge of cultivation of the soil, and move from port to port along the shores in small vessels. The language spoken by the the native Newfoundlanders has about the same resemblance to pure En-glish that the French in Canada has to that of Paris; indeed I find it quite difficult to un-derstand one half I hear, and still the speakers insist that the language is just the same as

that spoken at London.

The island was inhabited originally by ace of men termed Bocothicks or Red In dians; the latter title was given them by the English not so much for the color of their skin,-for that was as white, almost, as that of the Europeans—but from a habit they had of painting their faces with a red clay found on the shores. Their language is said to be more like that of European nations than that of the North American Indians, and they are much larger in stature. It is supposed a but it is not known with certainty, as from frequent and continued ill usage they have learned to shun the whites. Until within a few years they were hunted by the seal fishers, whenever discovered near the shores, and shot for the valuable skins they used for clothing. Even now, if any of them exist, they are as shy as foxes of the whites.

The seal fishery, as conducted here, is a

usiness of excitment and danger, sometimes lucrative and at others attended with losses Those engaged in it, appear to be as fearless a race of men as can be found anywhere, and though fortunes are sometimes made in a week or month, they are soon squandered well & Co.) is here making arrangements for a short season. He is a regular lion, invited to public and private dinners, introduced to all the "upper crust," and seems to enjoy himself finely, while the people are full of speculation as to what sort of a show the circumstall he make the season within the company of the season within t cus will be, never having seen anything of the kind, worth calling a circus. The Agent is a Bostonian, I think, and will, no doubt, have

RILEY, THE DESERTER. The New York Commercial Advertiser has the following relative to Riley, the Captain of the deserters invitation is extended. from the American army, who were taken at BISHOP OF MAINE. We learn from the Atthe late battles, condemned by a court martial, las that Rev. Dr. George Burgess, of Hartand hung in the presence of the army. They ford, has been elected Episcopal Bishop of were seventy in number, and natives of the this State, and that he will, probably, accept. "Green Isle." The Commercial does not He is a brother, we learn, of the Rev. Alexstate of what blood Riley was.

"Sergeant Riley, the deserter, was well known by many in this community. He was recruiting sergeant for some time, and kept in Washington street. Riley way a man of very large frame, more than six feet high. He was formerly a sergeant in the 66th regi-ment of the British army, stationed in Canada, from which he deserted, and came to this city. my, and being well skilled in his profession, was sent to West Point, where he acted as drill sergeant for some time."

BROAD GAUGE. We understand that the Governor and Council of Canada have ordered that the gauge of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad on their side of the line shall be five feet and a half wide. The common gauge of our roads in the United States, we believe, is four feet eight inches and a half.

TALL PRICE FOR A COPYRIGHT. The copyright to the works, letters, &c., of the late Dr. Chalmers, to be published by his son-inlaw, Dr. Hanna, has been sold for between command at least 7000 men, distributed in the

most as thick as they were in Egypt "long

change that Rev. Mr. Huntington, of the South Congregational Church in Boston, has South Congregational Church in Boston, has received a call from Rev. Mr. Dewey's sociter. At 50'clock P. M., a sudden gust of wind

served that carpenters, who perform their one was seriously injured. [Portsmouth Jourwork by square and line, are generally honest

pretty satisfactorily proved that Riley, who commanded the company of deserters, who were taken and hung by our forces at Mexico, was an Englishman. No matter who he was. In the lamentable strife that is now going on, he "sowed the wind and reaped the whirl-wind."

a splendid model, built and finished with all the improvements of the age, and will well compare with any ship of her class ever built in this State. She is owned by Joseph Clark, of Waldoboro', Capt. Uriah R. Couliard, of Frankfort, Messrs. Means & Clark of Boston, John P. Whitney & Co. of New Orleans, and is to be commanded by Capt. Couliard.

which sold for 17,000,000 florins. A French paper in commenting on this states that this is about as much as the amount realized by one year's vintage in Bordeaux.

"That's a pretty bird, grandma," said a little boy. "Yes," replied the old dame, "and he never cries." "That's because he's never washed," rejoined the youngster.

The Advertiser also states that there is good reason to suppose the fire was caused by an incendiary, and that the cause was Mr. Pineo's activity in suppressing the sale of intoxicating liquors in his vicinity. We hope, at least, this last supposition is not founded

of the Gospel Banner, writing from Pembroke, Washington County, under date of the first

BR. DREW: I regret to inform you that the ection, and the destruction but little doubt of the entire loss of the crop. Three weeks ago the potato was very promising; but the disease fell suddenly upon them, and now, as the harvesting is going on, from two-thirds to three-quarters come out diseased and rotten. It is the same in all the surrounding country so far as I have heard. There seems to be but little doubt that the crop in this region will be almost a total fail-

"I CAN'T GET OUT." Albert J. Tirrell. sho made so much noise in Boston last year, has tried to escape from prison. Being admitted to the hospital on account of sickness, which he probably feigned, he endeavored to "dig out," but was discovered in the operaion and remanded to his cell.

CYPHERING MACHINE. A new machine for making mathematical calculations has been invented in England and sent to this country It is said to be very ingenious, and will per form abstruse calculations correctly. A NEW CANAL. There is a plan in conten

plation to cut a deep canal from Lake Champlain to the St. Lawrence at Cannawaga, so as to have steamboat navigation from the Lake to Montreal.

CUPID'S BIRTHPLACE. A New Orleans pa

er accuses a northern Editor of claiming

Cupid as a Yankee, born "down in Maine." No doubt of it, and he has a great many relations here now, 'specially the sisters. RIOT-DELPHIA. There were several riots last week in Philadelphia, in which several were wounded. Riot-delphia is a more ap-

propriate name than the one it now bears. Another nomination. Daniel Webste vas nominated for President by a convention at Springfield, Mass., on the 25th ult.

Appress. The Rev. Mr. Judd will deliver an address before the members of Cony Female Academy, in their Hall, on Friday after-

ander Burgess of this town.

GOOD EMPLOYMENT IN A GOOD WORK-We see by the Christian Advocate that the American Bible Society employ three hundred hands in the manufacture of bibles and testaments. Two thousand volumes are issued each day, and upwards of eight tons of paper

MICHIGAN LUMBER. More than 16,000,000 feet of lumber have been delivered and mostly shipped from Saginaw bay, this season.

COSTLY SCRUBBING. A New York paper states that \$641,683,40 have been paid by the city authorities for cleaning the streets during June, July and August. They must be a dirty

FRESH TROOPS FOR THE WAR. The New Orleans Delta of the 30th ultimo, has the

ing this division of our army, has under his towns along the Mississippi, between this city FROGS. Not long ago the road from Platts-burg to Cumberland, in New York, was covered with myriads of small, green frogs—alordered immediately to join Gen. Scott, and with the force he now has, and which will join him from General Taylor's division, will swell Gen. Scott's army to near 30,000 men.

THE GREAT FACTORY UNROOFED, We ety in New York, at a salary of \$7000 per from the northwest, of great power, passed annum—enough to spoil one minister. GETTING READY FOR A BRUSH. English tire roof in one body! carried it over the Getting ready for a brush. English papers say that a large naval force is to be sent by England to the Ionian Isles, in the Mediterranean—probably to give Austria a hint to let the Pope alore.

The Address. The address before the Kennebec County Agricultural Society, at their Show and Fair at Hallowell Cross Roads, will be delivered by the Rev. Sylvester Judd, of this town, to-day, (Thursday) between eleven and twelve o'clock.

Square and rule men. It has been ob-

work by square and line, are generally honest men. Thus, in his "Midsummer Night's Dream," Shakspeare makes Snug, the joiner, the moral man of the piece.

HE WASN'T AN IRISHMAN. It has been LAUNCHED in Waldohoro', Sept. 20th, from the yard of Joseph Clark, the ship Gronge Evans. She is 730 tons burthen, built principally of the Merrimack white oak, and Wilmington hard pine, copper fastened, with a splendid model, built and finished with all

TRADE IN SOLID WATER. The ice trade from Boston to the East Indies is immense.—
A single house in Boston has in one year employed 101 vessels laden with ice, to Asia,

he is the richest prince living, as his father has settled upon him the vast Conde estates, which the King so cunningly managed to obtain for him. The God-mother of this young Crossus was the Princess de Join-wille who is a baseat with both and the route for a road from Farming-wille who is a baseat with both and the life waster of the Kanada and Competent Engineer to survey forthwith the route for a road from Farming-wille who is a baseat with both and the life waster of the Kanada and Competent Engineer to survey forthwith the route for a road from Farming-wille who is a baseat with a life waster of the Kanada and Competent Engineer to survey forthwith the route for a road from Farming-

fused to sanction the mission, declaring that he never would marry a woman he had not seen, or have any other man act for him. To this determination he may act for him. Queen entreated him in vain, the King scolded to no purpose, and matters could only be compromised by allowing the Prince de Joinville to act as ambassador himself. His orders were very positive—be was to ask for the hand of the Princess, if she suited his taste, and if accepted, was to have put her fadies on board one frigate, and escort her bimself in his own vessel, the Belle Poule, back to France, where the marriage was to be celebrated in due form. Arriving at Brazil he became deeply smitten with the charms of the Princess—offered himself, was accepted the Princess—offered himself, was accepted—married her despite the King's orders—and most conjugally took his bride on board his own ship. Once out at sea, he reflected on the learner which on the lecture which awaited him at home, and by way of avoiding its first outbreak,

day, a French sailor just paid off, by which he bank bills for his foreign gold. The keeper of the shop consented, and having reckoned up the value of Jack's gold, drew a note of hand for the amount (about \$36,) payable in one year, and delivered it to the unsuspecting tar, who departed well pleased with the

ment. Great was his astonishment when ne found that it was of no sort of value. An appeal to the shop-keeper was met with an assurance that the note would be paid when river early in March—in safety. due. An application to a lawyer for advice was fruitless for the lack of money to pay the fee. Finally Jack came to the conclusion that he had been effectually fleeced of his money by a process of exchange which is in favor of but one party in the operation.
[Boston Traveller.

MRS. LAFAYETTE. In 1784, Mr. John Adams, who was afterwards President of the United States, was residing in France for a woman, called one day on the lady of Gen.

Lafayette, and soon this lady visited Mrs.

Adams in return. Mrs. Lafayette was very modestly dressed, while the American ladies present were mostly in very gay attire. While at the table, one of those who sat near Mrs. before an hour had elapsed, had dug up the Adams, whispered to her, saying, "Good heavens! how awfully she is dressed." Mrs.

The man died, but whether in consequence of Adams rebuked the observation, and returned the whisper by saying that "the lady's rank placed her above the little formalities of dress." We wish it was the case now, that all who occupy honorable places would feel themselves above such small matters, and indeed that every one would consider that a orilliant and well trained mind, good conduct, and agreeable manners, set those off that pos-sess them to almost infinitely better advantage than costly array and sparkling diamonds.

the worm at present," that paper of the 18th inst. adds—"A little fly, called by some, the animal, seems to have taken the worm and its crysalis in hand, and devoured nearly all of them. This they do, we are told, by boring into the shell or crysalis, and eating its contents. Myriads of crysalis may be found in the cotton fields thus conditioned, and had been for this fact, our cotton fields would doubtless have been destroyed before now. What a wise order of Providence, and

vrites of Gen. Scott's demeanor in battle: ing the engagement, received a slight wound in the leg, and what is very remarkable, no person whatever except himself was aware of it until the battle was over. A great deal has been said and written in reference to the held before U. S. Commissioner Woodbury. ability of Gen. Scott as a military man, but those who have not seen him in command and AN IRON MAN-SINGULAR PETRIFICATION. under fire, cannot form any just conception of his abilities. His cool consideration of Portsmouth, from the Bloom Furnace, Scioto every thing around him—his quick perception—his firm resolves and immediate execution—equal, if they do not surpass those of any of the great generals whose deeds have been ed into iron, by a gradual process, the minutest

pearance. Her surety is Benjamin H. Day.
It is said that a Boston company are negotiating for the falls in Rumford, on Androscoggin river, for manufacturing purposes. The water power is not perhaps surpassed in the State, and it is said the company intending to improve it can command a capital of two recibilities dellars.

change take place? If we are right, and the facts seem to leave no room for doubt, this Iron Man would afford one of the most beautiful subjects for a Geological Lecture. The Calcareous Formation. The process of its formation, would be an instructive study.

[Cincinnati Chronicle, 27th Sept.

ton an unpleasant soar throat. "Dr.—thinks potatoes. The Newburyport Herald and I've got the brouncreeters," said she to one of Worcester Transcript speak of its ravages I've got the brouncreeters," said she to one of her sympathizing neighbors. "I don't half disgust my food nuther, and my pullet troubles me dreadful. The Doctor has left a gurgle which he hopes will cure me. What a dear man that Doctor W.—is! The liniments of his face is benevoience itself! He's so devoted, too! It does sometimes seem as if he was willing to make a sacrament of his own life for the good of his patients.

A YOUNG CROSUS-PRINGE OR JOIN- FRANKLIN AND KENNEBEC RAILROAD. VILLE'S MARRIAGE. We clip the following interesting paragraphs from the Atlas's corof Hon. NATHAR CUTLER, President, SAMUEL respondent's Parisian Gossip:

There was a royal salute fired from the esplanade of the Invalides, on the 11th of Sept., in honor of the birth of a young Prince, the first child of the Duchess d'Aumale, who is Nesrolitan by the series of the Invalides of the Duchess d'Aumale, the first child of the Duchess d'Aumale, the fi

who is a Neapolitan by birth, as ugly a body as one often sees, though her diamonds are of the finest water and her dowry was large. She calls her son the Duke of Guise, and

young Crossus was the Princess de Joinville, who is as buoyant with health and
spirits as ever, refusing to submit to the strict
etiquette which the Queen endeavors to establish. In this insubordination she is most
gallantly upheld by her sailor husband, who
has ever insisted that her whims shall be humored or he will come out (as he fain would
do) in opposition to the results region of the do,) in opposition to the pacific policy of the King. His marriage, by the way, was a romantic one, and may be new to American readers:

Valied—and this was that a total to the content of the most direct and feasible route, and must be built. That it will pay well can admit of no doubt. It was stated in the meeting that now 15,000 tons of freight by readers: "Diplomatic etiquette requires that an ambassador should go to propose the hand of a royal suitor, settle all the preliminaries of the affair, and finally, marry the Princess selected by proxy. When it was proposed to send M. Thiers to Brazil, thus charged with the hand of the Prince de Joinville, he refused to senetic to senetic to senetic the mission, declaring that this determination he remained firm; the Supposing there is no increase of travel by Queen entreated him in vain, the King scold-the road. This sum would pay the cost of

February, 1846, for Oregon, arrived at its destination, Oregon city, in March last. A instead of returning immediately to France, letter from a passenger on board the brig, he indulged himself in a lengthened cruise, and remained at sea until the King sent a pleasure of reading, states that the brig arand remained at sea until the King sent a corvette to order him into port. The sight of his unsophisticated daughter-in-law (and her substantial dowry) soon appeased his Majesty's anger, and the story ends by the old adage—"All's well that ends well."

pleasure of reading, states that the brig arrived in safety, the passengers and crew all well. There are in the city, two Churches, two Hotels, two Flour Mills and a Printing Office from which is issued a paper every fortnight. The city is rapidly increasing, and buildings are continually going up. find a ready market and a fair profit. A NEW SYSTEM OF EXCHANGE, Yesterwas put in possession of a number of doub-loons, applied to the keeper of a rum hole at the North End to give him American gold or writer says it is a good place for emigrants, but the land route is better than the voyage three months to refit. Most of her passengers remained there. From the Islands, 17 days sailing brought her to Columbia bar. Here she met with a gale which lasted eight days, and by which she was driven to Vancouver's Island, then put into Near Bay, in the Straits of Juan de Fuca, where she lay one week, and from thence proceeded about 60 miles to Fort clothing and drew out his new money in pay-ment. Great was his astonishment when he

> SINGULAR SUPERSTITION. Lately a laboring man was seized with a fit upon one of the wharves of our city, and was taken home .-His case being a desperate one, and he being given over by the physician, some of his friends resorted to the following method to save him:—They cut off a lock of his hair, it where the dying man's head laid when he was first seized. This ceremony was witthe removal of the money or not, is an open FATAL AFFRAY. An affray occurred on

Elliott, master, on the 22d day of September last, while lying in the harbor of Three Rivof the hands named Warren C. Fitz and Antonio Silvier, which resulted in the death of the latter on the following day. The particu-WAR ON THE COTTON WORM. The Wood-ville (Miss.) Republican records a very interesting circumstance in what follows: After saying "We hear little or no complaint of the worm at present," that paper of the 19th instead of the saying "We hear little or no complaint of the worm at present," that paper of the 19th instead of the saying "We hear little or no complaint of the worm at present," that paper of the 19th instead of the saying "We hear little or no complaint of the worm at present," that paper of the 19th instead of the affray, as we learn them from Fitz and others, are, that a slight dispute about the "grub" took place between the particular words are presented as a stout athletic man, of very irritable disposition, sained in the saying way. inst. adds—"A little my, canted by solling, the "chain-box," when the captain interies in the captain interies and parted them. Almost instantly, Silvier tween its habits and those of the Egyptian started in a furious manner, with his fists the "chain-box," when the captain interfered clenched, and was rushing towards Fitz, when the latter caught a handspike and struck him a blow on the head, which knocked him down. After this, Silvier never spoke, and died on the 23d ult. Fitz is a young man about 17 years of age, whose parents reside at Cabotville, Springfield, and as soon as his opponent was down, procured water, and used all efforts what an impressive example of trust in his dispensations." to restore him to consciousness. He made no attempt to escape, and was taken before Justice McDonald, at Three Rivers, who after SCOTT'S DEMEANOR IN BATTLE. A corporation of the New Orleans Delta thus the captain to be brought to this city. The rites of Gen. Scott's demeanor in battle:

"Gen. Scott, at the head of our army, dur"hauled in" at Lynde's packing wharf, Sea

NEW STEAMBOAT ON THE PENOBSCOT.
We learn from the Bangor Mercury that a stock book has been opened for a new steamboat to run between Bangor and Portland to Boston, to be commanded by the traveling public's old favorite, Capt. S. H. Howes.—Already the sum of \$50,800 has been subscribed, and there are quite a number of towns which have not, as yet, been visited by the indomitable Captain. The success of the enterprise is now placed beyond a doubt.

The protorious Madama Restell confined in the constant of the manner in which it came into this condition. The body must originally have been petrified in lime; but of this, there remains now only the outside incrustation, which will crumble off. What was the man. the indomitable Captain. The success of the enterprise is now placed beyond a doubt.

The notorious Mademe Restell, confined in prison in New York, charged with the infamous crime of procuring abortions, has been perfined in fine; but of this, there eremains now only the outside incrustation, which will crumble off. What was the man, is now iron. By some natural process, the iron must have grown out of the lime, and here is a theme for geologists! How did this change take place? If we are right, and the

POTATO ROT. This mysterious disease is

seem as if he was willing to make a sacrament of his own life for the good of his patients. buryport on Sunday, from Castine; after eating his breakfast on board, Monday morning, in [Boston Post.]

PLANT Tares. A little girl in this city, suddenly fell on the deck of the vessel and died instantaneously. Mr. Littlefield resided in the town of Penolscot, Me., where he left a wife and one child. He was 27 years of age. [Traveller.]

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# THE WAR NEWS.

to the accounts, had not been seen or heard from, the following day, at Tacubaya."

The next accounts we have from the capital, come in a letter to the Arco Iris, dated the 10th inst., of which the following is an extract:—"The Mexican government has taken three hundred thousand dollars, which were being sent by a commercial house to the enemy's camp. Gen. Smith has expired.—By the enclosed slip you will see that the Americans mutilated and cruelly assassinated the unfortunate Irish who were taken at the battle of Churubusco."

Another letter from the capital, under date of 11th and 12th, says:—"It appears that the enemy is convinced of the improbability of reducing the city by any other means than by bombarding it; because there is no doubt that he has lost from 900 to 1000 men, who were placed hors du combat by the action of the Sth, and among them thirty-seven officers and three colonels were killed, and one colonel wounded. It appears that the death of Gen. Pillow is uncertain.

They have expelled from their houses all the inhabitants of the village of Mixcoac, in order to establish there their hospitals and

the inhabitants of the village of Mixcoac, in will be confiscated.

the inhabitants of the village of Mixcoac, in order to establish there their hospitals and headquarters.

On the 12th of September, at five o'clock in the morning, the bells woke us by the announcement of an alarm. The batteries of San Antonio Abad, and the corresponding battery of the enemy, opened upon each other. We have seen discharged by the enemy a multitude of bombs, the greater number of which burst in the air long before they reached our trenches. At the same time a firing commenced at Chapultepee, on the right side of the town, and in the mountains whence came the attack. A short distance from the enemy are stationed our forces of cavalry and infantry who were watching the foe. A firing opened at half after six, from the battery of Garipa or Beleu, or it may be from that start-

Delta says a train left there for the interior, on the 18th ult. consisting of about 75 wagons and accompanied by 2100 men. Lt. Crittenand accompanied by 2100 men. Lt. Crittenden was sick, but recovering. An express had arrived, with news from Mexican sources of Scott's entry into the city, and stating that the last fight was a terrible one—the Mexicans not having given way until after a most severe struggle on both sides, accompanied

letter from a correspondent at Jarocha, The Late Battles. Extract from a let-

Article 1st. There shall be a firm universal peace as soon as the treaty is ratified by both parties.

and storming a fort containing 27 pieces of artillery, and defended by 7000 soldiers! It is a feat unparalleled in history. This the

parties.

2d. All prisoners of both sides shall be returned as soon as the treaty is ratified.

3d. As soon as the treaty is ratified by the United States, all towns captured by the Americans shall be given up, except such as are comprised within the limits of the United States by article 4 of this treaty, without transportation of any artillery or public property within said town at the time of the ratification of said treaty.

4th. The dividing line of the two republics will commence in the Gulf of Mexico, three leagues off land, fronting the mouth of the Rio Grande, thence upwards by the middle

will commence in the Gulf of Mexico, thene leagues off land, fronting the mouth of the Rio Grande, thence upwards by the middle of said river to a point where it touches the Mexican line of New Mexico, thene towards the west to the longitude of the southern line of New Mexico, at the angle southwest of the longitude of the southern line of New Mexico, until intersected by the first arm of the Rio Grande. If it should not be intersected by any arm of that river, thence to the point of said line nearest to said arm; thence in a direct line to the same, descending by the said arm, and by the said river Gila, until its discharge into the river Colorado, and from thence downwards by the Colorado and the middle of the Gulf of California to the Pacific Ocean.

5th. In consideration of the cession of territory in the preceding article, the United States agree to pay a sum of money (not mentioned) to Mexico, and the abandonment of all claims.

6th. The United States agree to pay all claims of her citizens against Mexico that have been adjusted, provided they do not exceed three millions of dollars, after exonerating Mexico from any liability on account of these claims.

7th. Provides for ascertaining the validity of the claims.

9th. Gives the United States the navigation of the listhmus of Tehanutepec, or from the Pacific, by means of any conveyance now in existence, or to be established hereafter, by railroads or canals.

9th. Exempts from duties, or confiscation, all goods entered during the occupation by the United States.

10th. Renews for eight years the treaty of ormity, commerce and navigation core cluded in 1831.

11th. Provides for the ratification of the treaty by the United States Government, within a given number of weathern and Mobile were that there was the first arm of the riverse of the last accounts from the treaty by the United States Government, within a given number of weathern and Mobile were that there was the ready of the contract of the last accounts from the treaty by the United States Governme

3d. All the towns, forts and artillery cap-

LATER FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The New York papers contain further accounts from the seat of war. The disastrous accounts of the death of Gen. Worth and of Gen. Smith are entirely from Mexican authorities. The Picayune says—

We translate the subjoined letter from Jalapa to the Arco Iris, without vouching for its correctness: "When Gen. Perez abandoned the mill at El Ray, a bomb discharged from Chapultepec, fell among the ammunition wagons of the enemy, in the yard of the mill, causing four of them to explode, by which 300 Americans are said to have been blown up, including Gen. Worth, who, according to the accounts, had not been seen or heard from, the following day, at Tacubaya."

The next accounts we have from the capital, come in a letter to the Arco Iris, dated

opened at half after six, from the battery of Garipa or Beleu, or it may be from that starting from the end of Bacco Nueva, which is situated in the angle, formed by the causeway leading to the villages of La Piedas and Tacubaya."

This brings us, says the Picayune, to the 12th; but at what hour of the day the letter was closed, we are not informed. Of the eventful denouement we have only a brief account, but sufficient to assure us that the Americans have achieved a brilliant triumph, and that our army is "revelling in the halls of the Montezumas."

The Vera Cruz correspondent of the N. O. Delta says a train left there for the interior,

severe struggle on both sides, accompanied letter from an officer in the army, published

with fearful slaughter.

Under date of the 21st, this correspondent says that a requisition had been made from Campeachy, upon Com. Perry, for one or two vessels of war, to aid in repelling outrages upon the white population there. Murders are said to be committed by the wholesale, and immense amounts of property destroyed.

Out of 280 men of the Louisiana Battalion, only 114 were fit for duty.

Petersburg, Oct. 4.

The New Orleans mail has reached here with papers of the 27th. La Patria, the Spanish paper published in that city, contains a letter from a correspondent at Jarocha,

It is the National Intelligencer, dated Puebla, Sept. 16th, says:

"All of Gen. Scott's Expresses from the Capital to Puebla have been cut offexcepting one which arrived yesterday bringing the only official intelligence received since General Scott left Puebla. The Express man came to me and reported that he left Mexico on the 8th but had been robbed of his dispatches. I have been hemmed in by 4,000 Mexicans for the last three weeks. Major Lally, with 1,000 men is surrounded at Jalapa and cannot get out. The whole country swarms with guerillas."

The Late Battles. Extract from a let-

Spanish paper published in that city, contains a letter from a correspondent at Jarocha, which states that Parades had been nominated as Inspector General, but it is said that he has refused the command.

At Puebla, a large force of National Guards, with Gen. Rea and 6000 additional men, were awaiting the coming of Gen. Lane, with the train from Vera Cruz.

A rumor was current that Gen. Rea had taken Puebla by assult, and that the garrison had for some time previous been surrounded. The correspondent of La Patria reports that four thousand men, women and children were slain during Gen. Scott's attack on the city of Mexico.

[Our correspondent adds that this news is somewhat apocryphal. He perhaps assumes this from the many former unfounded rumors which have been promulgated from the same source. Our readers will observe, however, that the investment of Puebla agrees with with letters in the National Intelligence, received directly 'from an American officer, which leaves the fate of our troops there in painful uncertainty.] [Ed. Bulletin.

THE ATTEMPTED NEGOTIATIONS.

Signs from the Philadelphia North American continuthe following synopsis, from the New Orleans Picayune, received by special can contain the following synopsis, from the New Orleans Picayune, received by special express, of the basis on which Mr. Trist proposed to negotiate a treaty with Santa Anna:

Article 1st. There shall be a firm universal

11th. Provides for the ratification of the treaty by the United States Government, within a given number of months.

The following is given as the ultimatum of Santa Anna:

Art. 1st. Expresses desire for peace.

2. Stipulates for release for all prisoners as soon as a treaty is signed.

Yellow Fever. The last accounts from New Orleans and Mobile were that there was an evident improvement in the health of those cities. New cases of fever were becoming less frequent in Mobile, and those which did occur were mild and easily managed. In New Orleans, the epidemic was subsiding for lack of victims.

A BALTIMORE FEMALE SAILOR BOY. The following is an extract from a letter from Pensacola, Florida. "The schooner St. Mary's, Capt. Black, of Baltimore, with coal, which went ashore on the Tortugas Reef, a short time ago, had a cabin boy of remarkable BEANS, white. short time ago, had a cabin boy of remarkable good looks and smartness, but, as the vessel appeared to be in danger, fear overpowered every other consideration, and she blushingly confessed herself no boy, but a veritable woman in breeches. The captain was more than ever alarmed at this novel peril, and has exhibited great remorse ever since, for sundry thumps and growls bestowed upon her, the il common heritage of cabin boys. At present she is with a family in this place, and Joanna is a very modest, and really a clever girl.—

This whim of donning attire, not belonging to her, is deemed a high offence by some of the ladies of the Key, while others equally commend it as a gallant feat, betokening quite an early disposition to wear the breeches. The affair has assumed a serious aspect, and it is believed that the breaches.

A divine—we need not say who; suffice it that he is an eminently good man of our city—called recently to see a sick lady belonging to his church. Said lady had been very kindly attended, during her illness, by a female cousin who was also a member of the same congregation. The minister was during her increase and the same congregation. The minister was during her increase and the same congregation. The minister was during her increase and the same congregation. The minister was during her increase and the same congregation. The minister was during her increase and the same congregation. gregation. The minister prayed with the afflicted one, and being cognizant of the kindness of the cousin, he besought the Lord, in his prayer, to bless his servant, who had, in so kind and Christian a manner, watched over the afflicted lady. The cousin withdrew forthwith from his congregation, asserting at the same time that she would let him know she wasn't any hody's servant.

this State. [N. Y. Paper.

TRANSCENDENTALISM. Since the days of the dawn and death of "The Dial," we have

Plata to the 17th August.

The French Admiral was enforcing the

ckade as rigidly as his forces would

to blockade of Buenos Ayres and the vicinity.

When the news of Lord Howden's failures to negotiate peace reached Buenos Ayres, a great sensation was excited, and all hopes of any arrangement with Rosas were given up. Many wagon loads of clothing and other articles, for Oribe's army, had been sent down to Ensenada, under the charge of Gen. Alegre.

Late news had been received in Buenos Ayres from the capital of Corrientes, which was that that country had renewed the offensive and defensive alliance with Paraguay; and that the latter government had already sent a force of 3000 men, and was about to send more, to Corrientes; and that all the Argentine officials who were in Corrientes, and that the latter government had already sent a force of 5000 men, and was about to send more, to Corrientes; and that all the Argentine officials who were in Corrientes, and that the latter government bad already sent a force of 5000 men, and was about to send more, to Corrientes; and that all the Argentine officials who were in Corrientes, and that the latter government bad already sent a force of 5000 men, and was about to send more, to Corrientes; and that all the Argentine officials who were in Corrientes, however.

Gen Rosas's message to the Legislature of the Province of Buenos Ayres is given in full. It is on the subject of the late forcign intervention in the affairs of La Plata. We shall give a translation of this important document in to-morrow's Herald. [N. Y. Herald.]

The Oakum Picker, invented by R. B. Lewis of this town, referred to a week or two since, is pronounced by good judges to be the

Lewis of this town, referred to a week or two since, is pronounced by good judges to be the best machine of the kind in use, and worthy the attention of those interested in the business. Oakum brings from six to nine dollars per hundred; junk is from one to two dollars per hundred. A factory on the Kennebec would do well. [Hallowell Cultivator.

Governor Young, of New York, has ap-pointed the 25th day of November as a Day of Thanksgiving and Praise.

PHILOSOPHY OF ADVERTISING. There is but one way of obtaining business—publicity; one way of obtaining publicity—advertisements; the newspaper is the fly-wheel by which the motive power of commercial enterprise is sustained, and money the steam by which advertising is kept going.

[Blackwood's Magazine.

An apple trade is about to be started with China. One hundred barrels of magnificent Ulster county pippins were shipped to the Celestials from Boston, the other day.

Ulster county pippins were shipped to the Celestials from Boston, the other day.

Leaning Tower of Pisa. The Campanile, or Leaning Tower, which had been much shaken by the earthquake in September list, and which had stood the siege of time is ince 1174, has now become almost a total ruin, having fallen to the southward, reaching nearly to the Strada, across the green. Strange to say, the upper portion was comparatively but little shattered, having been so admirably clamped with iron. The centre is a completely mutilated ruin, from the extreme weight of the superstructure—which remained whole. The unarble pillars, of which there were nearly two hundred, were very much shattered, though some of those from the extreme top were but slightly injured, fortunately the bronze doors which were brought from Jerusalem, are uninjured; the tower up to the first landing, (about 20 feet,) remaining immovable; so that, as it now stands, the great secret of whether this building was purposely constructed 12 feet from the perpendicular or not, still remains a mystery.

The Skowhegan Press remarks—"We understand that one of the gentlemen employed in the survey of the Lewiston and Water-ville Rail Road was engaged, last week, assisted by others, in surveying a route for a Rail Road from West Waterville to South Norridgewock."

HALL & TURNER were cereviting, per scheoner Change and Domestic Day Geods.

HALL & TURNER were cereviting, per scheoner Change and Domestic Day Geods.

HALL & TURNER are received and for sale and the side and choice selection of FAMILY HERRY of the sign and Domestic Day Geods.

SILK AND BULLION FRINGES, such as are spoken for of, just rec'd and for sale with the native subscriber on the side of, just rec'd and for sale with the native subscriber on the side of, just rec'd and for sale subscriber on the side of, just rec'd and for sale subscriber on the side of, just rec'd and for sale subscriber on the side of sale s

MARKETS. AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

early disposition to wear the breeches. The affair has assumed a serious aspect, and it is believed that the breeches have the imajority.

[Baltimore Patriot.

Stood on her Position. The following circumstance, which occurred recently in our community, is the greatest example of an assertion of position that we have ever heard of.

A divine—we need not say who is ufficient that.

## BRIGHTON MARKET, Oct. 4.

the same time that she would let him know she wasn't any body's servant.

[St. Louis Reveille.

PROBABLE SETTLEMENT OF THE ANTI-RENT DIFFICULTIES. Every reader will hail with gladness the prospect opened in the following:—At a mass meeting of the Anti-Renters of the county of Renssalaer, held pursuant to public notice, at the Presbyterian Church in Stephentown, on the 25th Sept.

after listening to remarks from C. Pepper, Jr., it was on motion, unanimously

Resolved, That we accede to the propositions for the amicable arrangement of the Anti-Rent difficulties, so called, made on the 24th inst., by Hon. John C. Spencer, on the part of Wm. P. Van Rensselaer, to Calvin Pepper, Jr., C. F. Bouton, and Henry Betts, on the part of the people, which proposition is in substance, as we understand it, that all matters in dispute shall be left for arbitration to Hon. G. N. Briggs, of Massachusetts, Hon. Wm. Kent and Hon. Judge Denio, of this State. [N. Y. Paper.

## homeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Edeu's rosy bower! The world was sad:—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sight—till woman smiled!

the dawn and death of "The Dial," we have seen nothing, in its way, superior to this.—
What a happy state of things it will be, when a style of expression like the following, written phonographically, and printed phonotypically, will form our vernacular! The writer is commenting on the death of Silas Wright:

[N. O. Times.

"Humanity laments when such a man passes away from the state of nature to the state of essence—the state of fullness to the state of void, the state of visibility to the state of invisibility, the state of manifestation to the state without manifestation."

[Middlesex Freeman.

There dwelt no joy in Edeu's rosy bower!
The world was and!—the garden was a wild;
And man, the hemit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

In this town. 4th inst., Mr. John N. Clifford to Miss Mary Angusta Chaffe, both of Gray.
In North Yarmouth, 10th inst., by E. G. Bexton, Esq., Mr. Isaac S. Lunt to Miss Abigail Litibey, both of Gray. In Leeds, 3d inst., by the Rev. Walter Poss, Dea. Jonas Phinney to Miss Mary Angusta Craffe, both of Jav; 10th inst., Mr. James Moulton of Wayne, to Miss Novella Lindsey; Mr. Harrison Gould to Miss Sarah Stinchfield.
In Clinton, Mr. Cephas Moony of Concord, N. H., to Miss Julia Greenwood.
In Clinton, Mr. Cephas Moony of Concord, N. H., to Miss Julia Greenwood.
In Strong, Mr. Gustavus Holman of Weld, to Miss E. Augusta Robinson.

state without manifestation."

[Middlesex Freeman, The Boston Star thus hits off this precious bit of transcendentalism:

"And common sense lugubriates, when practical actuality disappears in the misty verbosity of gammon—when sackcloth covered Saxon-English is sepulchred beneath the mountainous ponderosity of moonshine—when unsophisticated ideas mount up into sublimated nonsense, and lapse away into the luciferous limbo of disphanous no-where."

Intelligence from Montevido And Buenos Atrress. By way of Baltimore, we are in receipt of the Montevido Comercio del Plata to the 17th August.

Maiddlesex Freeman, The Boston Star thus hits off this precious limbo and an Extensive Sept. 21.

Both And Common Sense lugubriates, when the misty verbosity of gammon—when sackcloth covered to sublimated nonsense, and lapse away into the luciferous limbo of disphanous no-where."

Intelligence from Montevido Comercio del Plata to the 17th August.

Montevido Comercio del Plata to the 17th August.

Maiddlesex Freeman, The Boston Star thus hits off this precious continue to flow of Coland, to Miss End Sense to the large that hits and the streaming of Andless of No. 1, Market Square.

Angusta Robinson.

And addison Point, M. Nathaniel N. Wass to Miss Clorinda C. Nash.

In Orland, Capt. James Cook to Mrs. Nancy Leach; Mr. Horace Davis of Ellsworth, to Miss Barriet Flint; Mr. John E. First to Miss Harriet R. Green, When unsophisticated ideas mount up into sublimated nonsense, and lapse away into the luciferous limbo of disphanous no-where."

Intelligence from Montevido Comercio del Plata to the 17th August.

Montevido Contendad to Miss Largesto Mrs. Calabain, the streaming of Market Square.

Domes Nature Square.

Domes Cook to Mrs. Nanhsana Keyes.

Baltanica National Contendad to Miss Clorinda and Sheetings. No. 1, Market Square.

Balta Sustment of Domestic Goods, No. 1, Market Square.

Balta Sustment of Domestic Goods, No. 1, Market Square.

Balta Sustment of Domestic Goods, No. 1, Market Square.

Balta Sustment of Domestic Goods, N

## Obituarn.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

-		7/10/	ARRIVED.
ober	8,	Schr.	Alice, Talbot, Portland. Andrew Jackson, Pierce, Thomaston.
		Sloop	Clarissa, Dunbar, do.
			Rough & Ready, Snowman, Georgetow President Jackson, Leigh, Boston.
	9.	Brig	James Marshall, Daly, New York.
			Somerset, Hinkley, Boston. Advent, Pool, do.
	12,		Harriet Ann, Heath, do.
			CLEARED.

Edward Bailey and Joseph Buchanan, have been convicted of an attempt to murder Mr. Hotchkiss, of Brooklyn, and sentenced to the State Prison for life.

Mr. Harris, a Delegate to the North Carolina House of Commons, from Pitt county, was killed in a duel by a Mr. Yellowly, near Portsmouth, Va., on the 1st inst.

The steamer Mississippi was snagged last The steamer Mississippi was snagged last Schr. Gazelle, Springer, Boston.

The steamer Mississippi was snagged last Schr. Gazelle, Springer, Boston.

Sila Parker, Coffin, Salem.

Bark Winthrop, Ellis, Galveston.

Schr. Gazelle, Springer, Boston.

Silop Clarissa, Dunbar, Salem.

Schr. Rough & Ready, Snowman, Georgetow Consul, Gove, Boston.

## PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Refers to Drs. Bigelow, Stores, Bowditch, Towns-end, Hayward, and Parenan, of Boston. Office at Mrs. Child's, Winthrop Street, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

HALL & TURNER would invite the attention of the public generally to their splendid assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

FRUIT TREES.

FRUIT TREES.

THE subscriber offers for sale at his NURSERIES, Apple, Pear, Plum and
Cherry Trees of the choicest kinds. Alice
Dutch Currents, Raspherries, Grape Vines, Rones by. de.
The assortment embraces some 500 kinds of Fruit, including the best known varieties of this country or Europe—
but those mainly cultivated are much fewer in number,
and selected expressly with reference to their hardihood
and adaptedness for cultivation in Maine, as experience
proves that many varieties good and profitable chewhere,
are little better thas worthless here.

Although fall planting is not recommended, yet great ad:
vantage is obtained by procaring trees in autumn and laying them in for the winter with a slight protection of evergreen boughs.

Saco, October 12, 1847.

LARD—2000 the litst received and fee

LARD-2000 ibs. just received and for sale by
B. LIBBY & CO.

CURRIERS' OIL, for sale by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. SPERM CANDLES, for sale by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

10,000 lbs. NEW YORK & SAUGERTIES

GROUND WHITE LEAD. THIS DAY RECEIVED, per brig James Marshall, 225
packages of the above Lead, direct from the Pactory,
fresh, and warranted to be a superior article, for sale by
October 11.

DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. 10,000 COPIES IN 4 MONTHS.

COLE'S AMERICAN VETERINARIAN, or Disc COLE'S AMERICAN VETERINARIAN, or Discusors of Domestic Animals, showing the Causes, Symptoms and Remedies, and reles for restoring and preserving heaith by good management, with full directions for Training and Breeding, by S. W. Cole, Esq. This is emphatically a Book for every Farmer, and no Farmer's Library is complete without it. The demand for 10,000 copies in the short space of four months, speaks volumes in favor of the work. The Farmer has, in this near and compact vol. a complete ENCYCLOPEDIA, in which he may find the whole subject of the TREATMENT of DOMESTIC ANIMALS, familiarly discussed, and rules and remedies fally and clearly prescribed.

Highly recommendatory notices have been recrived from hamany of the most distinguished Farmers and Editors in the country. The following short extracts show in what estimation the work is held.

each agent. Address, post paid, the Publishers.
JOHN P. JEWE TT & CO.,
Aug. 21. is3m35 23 Cornhill, Booksellers' Row.

THIBETS! THIBETS! A GOOD assortment of THIBET CLOTHS, all colors, which will be sold extremely low by HALL & HASKELL, No. 7, Union Block. Augusta, Sept. 20, 1847.

A PRIME LOT of PICTOU FINE COAL, just received and for sale by the chaldron or single bushel, by

J. & E. DAVIS & CO.,

No. 4, North's Block.

NAILS.—100 Casks for sale by
JOHN Mc'ARTHUR,
Sept. 21. 38-4 No. 1, Market Square. OIL, warranted Winter Strained; Also, Camphene JOHN McARTHUR, Sept. 21. 38-4 No. 1, Market Square.

PAINTS, Oils, Varnish, Japan, &c., just received and for sale at the lowest prices, by EBEN FULLER.

Augusta Dye Wood Manufactory. THE subscribers are manufacturing every description of DYE WOODS, at their manufactory on "Bridge's Stream," Augusta, and are prepared to sell upon the most favorable terms.

37 R. F. PERKINS & CO.

THE subscriber, agent for the manufacturer of the Premium Solar Lamps, Chandeliers &c., keeps constantly for sale a complete assortment of Solar, Mantle, Hanging, Parlor, Side, and Stand Lamps, Girandoles, &c., also, Lamp Shades, Wicks, and Chimneys, at wholesale and retail.

September, 1847.

J. D. PIERCE.

PLOOR BRUSHES, a prime article—also, Paint, Var-nish, Sash, Graining, Shoe, Dust, Hair, Horse and oth-er Brushes for sale cheap by EBEN FULLER. 25 HHDS, and tes. MOLASSES, of a superior quality,

PISH—Cod, Pollock, Mackerel, Salmon, Tongues and Sounds, Sanoked and Dried Halibut, Napos and Fina, and Snoked Herring, for sale wholesale and retail by 36

JOHN MCARTHUR. No. 1 Market Sq.

PORK, HAMS, &c.—Clear and Mess Pork, Mess Beet, Lard, and Hams, for sale wholesale and retail by 36 JOHN MCARTHUR, No. 1 Market Sq. CARPETS: CARPETS!:—A good assortment and rich styles of Woolen, Cotton and Straw Carpetings, just received, at No. 7 Union Block, Augusta, by HALL & HASKELL.

DR. WARRENS'

J. W. TOWARD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. EAST SIDE OF THE RIVER,
Augusta, Maine.
Office on Cony Street, over T. H. Haskell's Store.

LIFE INSURANCE! THE New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, established in Boston, with a capital stock of \$100,000, in their last annual report, in December last, made the following exhibit, viz:

Whole No. of policies insured, 1252
Whole amount of receipts of last year, 470,380 08

expenditures, including am't paid out for lesses, (\$17,900 00,) and interest on capital stock, 29,431 64

Accumulation during yr. ending Nov. 30, 1846, \$40,948 44 4 previous to Nov. 30, 1845, 63,365 23 Total, 8104,813 67
Such is the actual condition of the Company, presenting very strong inducements to others to become members and participate proportionably in the success which has already attended it, as well as in its favorable prospects for the fu-

Applications may be made to
BENJ. A. G. FULLER, Agent.
Augusta, June 1, 1847.

CAST STEEL SHOVELS, GRAIN SCOOPS & SPADES, Manufactured by B. Stackpole & Co., AND SOLD BY J. G. HOLCOMB, AGENT, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Office at the Bookstore of Edward Fenno, Arch Row.

OFFEE, Roasted and Ground, for sale by
22

B. LIBBY & CO. WHEAT MEAL, ground from Western Wheat, for sale by B. LIBSY & CO.

FIRE INSURANCE! THE subscriber has been appointed agent of the Hol-yoke Matual Fire Insurance Company, Sa-lem, Mass., and is prepared to receive applications at his office.

BENJAMIN A. G. FULLER.

Augusta, January 1, 1846.

country. The following short extracts show in what estimation the work is held.

[From Ex-Governor Hill of N. H.]

"Mr. Cole has shown himself well qualified for the compilation of this work. We understand that it has already had a free and extended sale; many times its price to almost any Farmer, may be awed in its purchase."

[From J. M. Weeks of Vermont.]

"The American Veteriparian is the best book of the kind I have ever seen. Every Farmer cought to have one."

[From the Christian Mirror, Portland.]

"We think no Farmer would willingly be without this book after glancing at the Table of Contents."

[From the Albany Cultivator.]

"This will be found a nseful book. It speaks of diseases under the names by which they are known in this country, and the remedics prescribed are generally within reach of every Farmer, and may frequently be found on his own farm. We second the suggestion that it should be in the hands of every Farmer."

"We recommend to all who keep Domestic Animals, to procure Mr. Cele's new book. The lives of many valuable Animals might be saved by following his directions."

The price of this valuable book, finely bound in leather, is 50 cents.

The price of this valuable book, flucly bound in leather, is 50 cents.

Wanted—50 active, intelligent and enterprising agents, to sell this Work—two in each State in the Union. A small capital of from \$25 to \$50, will be necessary for each agent. Address, post paid, the Publishers.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, &C.

H. C. HAMLEN has commenced the manufacture of the above articles; also, Door Frames, Window Frames, &C., at the NEW MACHINE SHOP of the Kennebec Co., West end, where may be found a good assort-necessary for each agent. Address, post paid, the Publishers. nebec Co., West end, where may be found a good assortment constantly on hand, and can supply to any amount
at short notice and on the most reasonable terms.

The Shop is in charge of Capt. WILLARD PAGE, who is
authorized by me to receive and fill all orders in this part
of my business; and all work will be warranted to give entire satisfaction. All orders promptly answered. Glazed
Sash constantly on hand.

H. C. H. intends to devote his own time and attention to Buildings. Thankful for past favors, with increased facilities, he is now ready, and on hand, to contract for the building of Houses, Stores, &c., and complete them, large or small, at the very shortest notice, and on terms that cannot be competed with—and if not to the perfect satisfaction of every one, he will try to do exactly as he agrees.

WANTED—Dry Hemlock Boards, Clapboards, and
Shaved Cedar Shingles. Cash, at the market price, will be paid.

FOR SALE—my Shop, near the Universalist Chapel—it is 22 by 30 ft., and will answer for a small dwelling house.

Augusta, July 19th, 1847.

Sm29

FAMILY GROCERIES. THE Subscribers keep constantly on hand an Extensive
Assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES of the best
quality, selected with great care for the village trade, and
will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

HALL & TURNER.
39

SMUT MILL.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he Manufacent tures and keeps for sale GRIMES' PATENT SMUT MILL, which is considered the best machine now in use for cleansing smutty grain. This machine is warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

1. G. JOHNSON.
Augusta, Sept. 27, 1847. NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that my wife, Betsey, has left my bed and board without any just cause, and I hereby caution all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall not pay any debts of her contracting.

Mount Vernon, Sept. 20, 1847.

AUGUSTA CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE FALL TERM of this school will commence on Monday, Oct. 18th, under the direction of G. J. Means. Instruction will be given in the usual English and Classical studies, and also in German and French. Tuition \$5,00. Augusta, Sept. 28, 1847.

CHOICE TEAS, Coffee, Tobacco, Raisens, Spices, and almost all other articles usually kept in a grocery store, for eale cheap, by HALL & TURNER. September 27, 1847.

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS.



DR. WARRENS'

CARSAPARILLA, TOMATO AND WILD CHERRY
D PHYSICAL BITTERS, at 50 centr per bottle.
Sarmaparilla, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters have now sicians, as a safe, speedly and effectual remedy for Serofatous, Mercurial and Cutaneous diseases; Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyapensia, Billious Disorders, Liver Complaints, Contiveness, Weak and Sore Stomach, Ulcers and Running Sores, Swelling of the Limbs, Pain in the Bones, Tomore in the Throat, Rheumatic Affections, Sallt Rheum, Erysipelas, bad Bumors, Eruptions on the Face or Body, Cancerson Sores, King's Evil, Chronic Catarrh, Languor, Debility, Headache, Dizziness, Sallow Complexion, and all those diseases which arise from the abuse of Mercury, or from an impure taint in the blood, no matter how acquired.

The extract here presented is prepared after directions given by the celebrated Dr. Warren, whose name it bears, and will be found amperior to any preparation of the kind now in use. It is highly concentrated, entirely vegetable, and very finely flavored to the taate. The change which it produces in the condition and tendency of the system its speedy and permanent.

As a Spring medicine for purifying the blood, strengthening the stomach and body, and checking all consumptive labits, the Sarasparilla, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters are entirely unrivuled.

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As a Spring medicine for purifying the blood, strengthening the stomach and body, and checking the strength of the above prime and confide

PLASTER OF PARIS. PLASTER OF PARIS.

PRICE REDUCED—The Public are informed that a new Plaster Mill has been eracted in Gardiner, near the Lower Bridge, with improved machinery, by means of which Ground Plaster can be afforded at a much lower price than heretofore.

Plaster of the beat quality kept constantly on hand, ground at \$0 cents per bushel, by JOSIAH MAXCY.

Enquire at the Plaster Mill, or Grist Mill opposite.

Gardiner, October, 1847.

15w40

Kennebec Tailoring Establishment. JAMES DEALY, TAILOR.

WOULD respectfully inform his old friends and cnatomers that he has again resumed business on his own account, at the store recently occupied by RRUBEN PARTRILLS, Two Doors North of the Granite Bank, Water Street, and takes this opportunity to tender to them his kind thanks for former favors, when doing business for himself, and the renewed and extensive patronage he has received while carrying on the Tailoring Business for Caldwell & Co. He still flatters himself that, with renewed efforts on his part, and strict attention to all the various branches of the trade, he will continue to deserve the patronage of the lovers of good taste, the admirers of industry, and shove all, of those who are and expect others to be, punctual to their eugagements. J. D. will keep constantly on hand, as above, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, and Vestings, of the best and most approved styles and qualities, with all other articles usually found, to make up the gentleman'r

He will attend strictly to the CUTTING and fitting up of all garments made in his shop, and will keep none in his employ but the best of mechanics; and by such arrangement he feels confident he can give unrivaled estimated faction.

3.7 J. D. wishes to employ 10 or 12 first rate Cont.

Makers. (and none others need apply.) to whom good wages will be paid, as good and faithful work deserves.—Also, one or two young ladies, wishing to learn the trade, will find an available opportunity.

P. S. Particular attention paid to Cutting Garmenis to be made out of the shop, and good fits warranted without reserve when made by experienced hands.

Augusta, October, 1847.

JUST PUBLISHED.

LETTERS ON PALESTINE,

ETA fine duodecimo volume of 400 pages, for 50 cents For sale at the Bookstores of MESSES. STANWOOD and FENNO.

CONY FEMALE ACADEMY.

DUTCH BOLTING CLOTHS.

Copartnership Notice.

E. P. SANFORD, having purchased Dole & Stickney's interest in the Stock of the firm of S. Page & Co. the undersigned have formed a Copartnership, and will continue the business of selling Medicines, Panits, and Dye Stiffs, and the manufacturing of Whiting, Paris White, and Putty, under the name of S. Page & Co. SIMON PAGE.

SIMON PAGE.

EDMUND P. SANFORD.

Hallowell, October, 1847.

Economist's Paint.

DYE STUFFS.

20 BBLS. gro. Camwood, 50 bbls. gro. Logwood, 25 bbls. gro. Redwood, 25 bbls. gro. Fustic; Alum, Anatto, Blue Vitriof, Copperas, Cudbear, Grain Tin, Indigo, Madder, Nutgalls, Mur. Acid, Oll Vitriof, Press Papers, Quercitron Bark, Red Tartar, Turmeric, Red Sanders, Lac Dye, Tenter Hooks, Sumac, &c., &c., Just received and for asale low and on accommodating terms by August 17, 1847. GEORGE STARRETT & CO.,

Agents for Stewart's Airtight Cooking Stoves B. STACKPOLE & CO'S CELEBRATED SHOVELS, By the doz, or single, at manufacturers' prices

FIRST REPORT of the Board of Education of the State of Maine—for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

33 FAMILY GROCERIES.

LECHES.—Fresh German Lecches just received and for sale, by the hundred or single, by Hallowell, October, 1847. H. J. SELDEN & CO. CIGARS.—A new lot of Imported Cigars, extra nice, for sale by SELDEN & CO., Hallowell.

Dy License from the Hon. W. EMBORS, Judge of Probate, in and for the county of Kennebec, the subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on
Wednesday the 4th day of November sect, at 10 o'clock
A. M., so much of the Real Estate of David Sawyelle,
late of Sidney, decessed, as will raise the sum of five
hundred and seventy-five dollars, including the reversion
of the widow's dower, if necessary. Also a Pew in the
Methodist Meeting House in Winsiow.

IENRY B. BLACKMAN, Adm'r.

Sidney, Sept. 27, 1847.

CETTERS ON PALESTINE,
OR, Sketches of Travel along the Eastern Shores of
the Mediterramean. This book possesses the peculiar
merit of condensity and cheapness, which will place it in
the hands of everybody. It will form a valuable acquisition to our sacred literature, and a most important companion to all Bible readers. [Boston Daily Advertiser.

These letters are highly valued, as happily illustrating
the manners, customs and institutions of Ancient and
Modern Syria, and for descriptions of the localities of all
the principal events detailed in the sacred volume.

[Boston Evening Journal.

We think all classes should read these letters, both for
pleasure and profit. [Boston Evening Gazette.

The letters are models of chaste and graceful composition. The customs, manners and institutions of Ancient
and Modern Syria are fully discussed, and illustrated by
numerous references to apposite passages from secular records and the scriptures. [Daily Evening Transcript.

ETA fine duodecimo volume of 400 pages, for 50 cents.

THE THIRD TERM of the CONY FEMALE ACAD-EMY will commence on Monday, the first day of ovember next. Swid October 1, 1847.

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale at Boston price by HALLETT & COLBURN.
Augusta, October, 1847. Copartnership Notice.

50 BBLS. SUPERIOR WHITING, for sale low by Hallowell, October, 1847. SELDEN & CO.

H. J. SELDEN & CO., having purchased the right to sell the above Paint, can furnish it in any quantity. It has been fairly tested, and proved itself to be a superior article for painting Dwellings, Outhouses, Barne, Fences, Wood, Stone and Brick Work, outside, and Ceilings, Plastered Walls &c. inside. Its cost, compared with Oil Paints, is trifling, yet it is very handsome and durable. Hallowell, October, 1847.

STOVES, TIN & HOLLOW WARE.

NO. 8 NORTH'S BLOCK, AUGUSTA, MAINE, NANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

JOSIAM GREENMAN, GEORGE STARRETT,
NKLEON NORTHRUP.
Ty Constantly for sale—Hardware Goods, Nails, Zinc
Cutlery, &c. &c. 33 Board of Education.

THE subscriber keeps constantly for sale a very extensive assortment of Family Groceries of the best quality, and is prepared to furnish families, either in village of country, on the most favorable terms.

JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1, Market Square.

Angusta, Aug. 17, 1847.

PAPER HANGINGS. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our stock of Papers—we shall sell very low, and ask a fair share of patronage from our friends and the public.

33 COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

the last Monday of September, A. D. 1847.

HANNAH PETTINGILL, Administratrix on the cetate of Summers Pettingilla, Administratrix on the cetate of Summers Pettingilla, late of Winthrop, in said county, deceased, having presented her final account of administration of the catate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Adm'z give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Count to be held at Augusta, in said Co., on the first Monday of Nov. next, at ten of the clock in the foremon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

W. EMMONS, Judge.

A true copy.—Attent:—F. Davis, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Ass Wilders, late of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving boud as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

Augusta, Sept. 27, 1847.

- Why come not spirits from the realms of glory
  To visit earth as in the days of old,
  The times of sacred writ and ancient story?
  Is Heaven more distant? or is earth more cold. Oft have I gazed when sunset clouds receding Waved like rich banners of a host gone by, To catch the gleam of some white pinion speed
- Along the confines of the gloomy sky. And oft, when midnight stars in distant chillness
- Bearing no echo of the scraph's song.
- To Bethlehem's air was their last anthem given, When other stars before The One grew dim! Was their last presence known in Peter's prison! Or where exulting martyrs raised their hymn? And are they all within the veil departed?
- There gleams no wing along th' empyrean now; And many a tear from human eyes has started
- For earth has angels, though their forms are moulded But of such clay as fashions all below; Though harps are wanting, and bright pinions folded, We know them by the love-light on their brow.
- I have seen angels by the sick one's pillow; Their's was the soft tone and the soundless tread; Where smitten hearts were drooping like the willow. They stood "between the living and the dead."
- And if my sight, by earthly dimness hindered,
- Beheld no hovering cherubim in air, I doubt not—for spirits know their kindred—
- There have been angels in the gloomy prison-And where they passed, the failen have uprisen— The giddy paused—the mourner's hope had birth.
- I have seen one whose eloquence commanding Roused the rich echoes of the human breast, The blandishments of wealth and ease withstanding.
  That Hope might reach the suffering and oppress. And by his side there moved a Form of beauty,
- Strewing sweet flowers along his path of li And looking up with meek and love-lent duty: I call her Angel, but he called her Wife. Oh, many a spirit walks the world unheeded,
- Shall soar aloft, with pinions unimpeded, And wear its glory like a starry crown.

## The Storn-Teller.

MAN WITH THE POKER; Or, How Sam Odum cum to jine the Temper ance Society.

BY MAJOR JOS. JONES.

Sam Odum was the father of all the Taylors in Pineville; or, in other words, he was the fust man that ever sot up the tailorin business in our town. He was a monstrous good workman, and used to give his customers fits, whenever he made anything for 'em. He was a very industrious man, and one of the clever est little fellers that ever lived. Every body liked him first rate, and even after Mr. Shears, the "Fashionable Taylor from New York," set up his "Emporium" on the opposite side of the street, Sain got as much to do as he could attend to. But Sam Odum did have one fault-he had fits himself sometimesdrunken fits-when he wasn't fit for anything for weeks together. He didn't have no wife, and used to keep a sort of bachelor's hall, as he called it, in the back room of his shop, where he always had a bottle of good licker, and a half dozen split-bottomed chairs, for the accommodation of his friends, and a soft plank floor for them to sleep on if they happened to be overcum by his hospitality.

Sam wasn't drunk all the time. He use

to touch his bottle lightly, as a common practice; but evry now and then he used to have a reglar blow-out, as he called it, when he wouldn't do nothin else but drink for whole weeks together. On sich occasions he was very quiet and good nater'd, and never disturbed anybody; but sometimes he used to keep it up so long, and drink so much licker, that his hed works used to get out of order, and then he used to have the devlishest notions that ever entered the brains of any human white man. Sometimes he would git so bad off that he would have to have the doctor to him for several days, and when he would git over his crazy spell, it would be a week before he could do anything, and before he would look natural out of his eyes. After drinkin to a certain notch he seemed to have a idee that the devil was gwine to carry him off, and sometimes it tuck three or four of his friends to hold him in his bed, and all they could do, they couldn't persuade him out of the notion that the old gentleman with the horns and cow's foot was after him with a three pronged pitchfork.

One time, jest after the October election when Sam's candydate for Governor had been beat-(he was a great politicianer, and used to bet strong, sometimes) -he tuck one of his reglar blow-outs. He had been full as a tick for mor'n a week, and had got to that pint when it was necessary to taper off. That was always a difficult bisness with Sam, and had to be managed with a great deal of judgment. His friends had been setting up with him for several nights, and he was jest beginin to cum to his senses a little when a circumstance happened that liked to been the eend

It was bout daylight on a cool frosty mor in, and Sam was lyin to collect his senses which had been wanderin all over creation for several days, while his friends that was watching him was dozin in the corner. He had seed "the man with the poker," as he called him, and had managed to give him the dodge, and was wonderin whether the old feller had gin up the chase. Bimeby he heard a noise out of the doors like the trampin of feet. Springin up on his elbow, he listened for a minit. The noise growd louder, and voice sed, "We must have him along this time,"-and the next minit be heard a blast of about five hundred horns, and more'n a thou sand dogs sot up a yell all round him.

The thought flashed on his mind in an in stant that the devil was after him agin, with his hounds. Like a steel trap he sprung from his bed, with eyes startin from their sockets and evry hair on eend; he rushed to the door and away he went. His friends, aroused by the noise, waked up jest in time to see him clear the gardin fence.

"Odum! stop. Odum!" shouted one.
"Ketch him!" hollowed the other, both 'em givin chase with all their might.

The street and yard was full of men an horses and dogs, and in a minit all hands was in chase of the flyin Odum, who, with his shirt streamin in the wind, was makin for the woods, over fences and ditches, brush and briars, with the speed of a race horse.

The horses couldn't foller, and the mer couldn't keep up, and the dogs wasn't lowd to give chase. Sich another confusion was never seed or heard before in Pineville. Men

and horses went tearing in every direction.

The horsemen tuck the road to the wood to try to hed him, and them on foot was climbing the fences and racin over the cornfields, and through the brush and briars, all hollerin to Sam to stop. But it was all no use, Away he went, never stopping for anything til he got to the woods, in which he soon disappeared, screamin and hollerin like a maniac

After runin bout half a mile in the woods he tuck a sweet-gum, and climbin into the

very top limbs, sot thar, when his pursuers Constance a page of Moore's poetry done into cum up, tremblin and shakin like he had a ager, with his shirt all tore to ribons, and his legs and feet bleedin whar they was cut and intimate friend of the late Mr. Graham; scratched all to pieces with the brush and be was a handsome young man, and had pre-

git him to move a peg.

"Come down, Samy!" ses Billy Wilder— ed us! Three thousand pounds were be queathed to Constance, (this was the old fel

a antick this mornin?"

"Cum down, Samy-we's your friends-

nobody shan't hurt you," ses one. "Oh, don't take me this time, Mr. Devil!" ses Sam, lookin down as wild as a loon.

"Nonsense!" ses Bob Moreland. "Ther aint no devil here. Don't you know us, Sam? Cum down, and less go home before you ketch yer deth!" "Ow!-Ow!-00-00-00!" ses Sam.

"Oh, don't be a fool!" ses John Hendricks, who was one of his watchers-"Cum down out of that. Nobody ain't gwine to hurt you!" But all the coaxin in creation couldn't move weak which could give credence to such a him a peg. He know'd the Old Boy was af- surmise,"

themselves and see if he wouldn't come down to me-l affected not to see it. by himself. But thar he sot for more'n a "My dear Miss Graham," I said, "do ower, makin the ugliest noise through his believe me so cruel and selfish as to wish to rattlin teeth that ever mortal heard, lookin plunge you into poverty." about all the time as wild as a buck rabit, but

"I'll bring him," ses John Hendricks, and stripling nephew. with that he sent a nigger to town to bring I did not condescend to answer him, but him a bottle of licker. As soon as the licker continued: "No, though it breaks my heart to cum, he tuck it and went to the tree and ax'd do so, I give you back your freedom, saying, Sam if he wouldn't take something to drink.
"Cum Samy," ses he, "it'll do you good your lot in life be happy, undisturbed by this cold mornin. Cum down and try sum." thoughts of me!" I was just making for the

After tryin in vain to convince him that he wasn't no devil, John sot the bottle on a stump, and hid himself agin to watch.

and the frost was off the ground. Sam began it, bequeathing the same to his beloved niece, to git monstrous dry, and after lookin all Constance Graham. round, and bein sure the devils was all gone, down he cum, and gwine to the bottle, took in the softest of tones. But Constance looked a good swig. That brung him too a little, neither like Hebe nor Niobe, but stern and and after waitin a few minits to see how it severe as Medea. I then attacked Temple. operated, his friends surrounded him and car"Is it legal," I said, "only to that part of a ried him to his room, whar everything was will?" soon explained to his satisfaction.

that mornin. They had come after Bob Moreland, what lived next door to Odum, and blowd their horns to wake him up, which sot the hounds to vellin so.

The doctor was sent for, and pore Odum was put to bed agin. He was hurt considerleft me no alternative but to echo her leave able in his mornin airin, and wasn't able to be about agin for some time. The dreadful taking, and I descended the stairs,—pursued cold he got liked to kill him, and scared him by a smothering laugh from the party in the so bad that he swore off drinkin any more as long as he lived, and jined the Temperance spirits, and entered my adventure or rather Society the fust thing when he got well.

one of the greatest total abstinence men in whether there is any codicil to it." Georgy. He has had his shirt what he wore that mornin, made into a banner, and whenever his Society has a procession, he carries it, as he ses, for a warnin to all drunkards. Which, unlike most Yarns, is a True Yarn. a rich man yet before he dies. [Western Continent.

### READING THE WILL. Page from the Diary of a Fortune-Hun BY MRS. ABDY.

This morning I received a note from my financed bride, Constance Graham, requesting me to attend at two o'clock that day, at this invitation. I had really begun to fancy that old Mr. Graham was going to remain perpetually on the earth, like Mrs. Norton's "Undying One;" he was always on the point and the December blast give place to a breeze of death, and always cured, and better than ever in the course of a few days; last month the cold water system seemed completely to renovate him, but he suddenly relapsed, departed from the world, and left fifty thousand pounds and a will behind him. Though Constance is the prettiest and most amiable girl of my acquaintance, I had determined never to marry her while her uncle lived; he had frequently proclaimed her his heiress, but as frequently took offence at something or at nothing in her behavior, and bequeathed his wealth to a hospital prison, or a lunatic asylum. I felt quite easy on the present occasion, for Mrs. Bates, Mr. Graham's house keeper, had given the information that, only an hour before her master's death, he told her he had handsomely provided for Constance. I felt, however, that it was my policy to appear ignorant of that circumstance, Constance being very romantic, and Constance's mother very suspi-

At the appointed time I walked into the of so unusual an alarm. There were many drawing room in Marley street; the very few among that crew who passed for brave felrelatives of the old gentleman were assembled. lows; and indeed there had been no occasio There was Constance, looking as Hebe might before to test their bravery, but now it had have looked if Hebe had ever worn crape and deserted them. A lapse of a few minutes bombazine; Constance's mother, looking stiff, sufficed to recall Jack Edwards, the bully of cross, and uneasy; an elderly female cousin, the forecastle, partially to his senses, and be and a stripling nephew of the deceased. I mustered sufficient courage to answer the feared none of them. I knew that Mr. Gra- captain: "Tis none of us, sir-it comes from ham disliked his fine lady sister-in-law, despised the severity of his elderly cousin, and dreaded the frolics of his stripling nephew. I seated myself by Constance, and in a soft at this moment, was first noticed by the old tone began to protest my affection and disinterestedness. "Knowing the caprice of your uncle, my beloved," I said, "I have every reason to conclude that I shall hear that you are disinherited; this, however, will be of against the fife rail with not enough breath little moment to me; I have enough for com- in him to blow out the dog vane.

beautifully says-Still fixed in my heart be it never forgot

mother, looking excessively sneerish and shrewish, "that it is pretty well known that though for the matter o' that, they can squeeze

nterposed the elderly cousin, "that Mr. Gra- arms across his breast and remained the perham was not in his senses when he made it." feet picture of an "I'm done for." The wind "The mind must be both base and weak," increased to almost a hurricane. Our worthy retorted Constance's mother, "which could Captain concluded to take in the foresail give credence to such a rumor." And forth-with a sparing dialogue took place between the two ladies, during which I whispered to foresail." "Man well the starboard clue gar-

sumed at one time to lift his eyes to Constance His friends tried to coax him down from he opened the will and we all became mutely the tree, but all they could do, they couldn't attentive. Oh, what a disappointment await "what upon yearth is got into you to cut sich low's idea of a handsome provision!) Five hundred pounds to the elderly cousin, ditto to Sam never sed a word, but jest kep on the stripling nephew, small legacies to the groanin and screamin, and holdin tight to the servants, and the remainder of his wealth to found a cold water establishment for the reception of those who were not rich enough to pay a gratuity for being half drowned. Tem-ple read the names of the attest witnesses, and then refreshed himself with sherry and biscuits. As he was a friend of the family, hi presence was no restraint on conversation. "That will ought to be disputed," said

ed them to their berths.

sharpened and at hand, as they might be cal-

WASHINGTON IRVING.

TRUE one-a chaste and intellectual stamp,

both at home and abroad—as the individua

whose name heads this article. With a mind

abounding in original ideas-now pouring

forth in grand sublimity, as the shade of some

weeping orphan-comes up before him, until

now quietly gliding off into a humourous vein,

MORAL! He has an END in view; and that

end is, while amusing, to instruct and better

to a vitiated taste, and so corrupt the minds

honeyed words, into the paths of pollution

But we have been speaking of Mr. Irving

in the present tense; for we have identified the

man with his productions-which are ever

present, and will live and flourish when their

author lies cold in death-but his literary ca-

reer, we fear, has closed; for he is now in the

Autumn of life, and already the Winter of age

s creeping upon him:-we may say, in fact,

that he belongs to the past. As a man, he is

loved and revered by those who know him,

personally, and has held a high station in the

political, as well as the literary world: in fact,

he has but lately returned from the tour as

Minister to Spain. In manners and dress, he

is plain and unassuming-as, in fact, men of

genius generally are. Apropos to the latter,

we will relate an anecdote once told us by a

friend. We are not aware that it was ever

told in print; but if so, it will do no harm to

Some years since, a wealthy carriage maker

residing in Philadelphia, was very much an-

noyed by the almost daily calls of hackmen,

cabinen, omnibus drivers, &c., who, under

pretence of wishing to purchase, would put

him to considerable trouble in showing them

all the varieties he had on hand, and explain-

ing the different and very lowest prices of each

vehicle, and then leave him with the consoling

idea that they would "think on't," and if they

concluded to purchase, "why, they would call

happened that they never called the second

time. This daily injury, we say, had become

very annoying, and the owner, in self-defence,

had resolved on not paying any attention to a

customer, unless he came well dressed. About

this time, the owner was one day standing in

the door of his sale-room, when up came a

rough looking man, well bundled up in a

coarse overcoat, wearing heavy, unpolished

boots, and carrying in his hand a whip, who

"Well, I am!" replied the other, with

look, which seemed to say, "now you want to

"Have you any fine carriages for sale?

equired the stranger, apparently not heeding

try it, don't you? I know you."

"Different prices, of course."

they are;" and he pointed within.

"Ah! yes. Can I look at them?"

The stranger bowed, politely—passed in

tainly!" replied the owner, in a tone of irony,

not so low but that the stranger overheard

him; but he kept on his way, taking no out-

ward notice of it. "Fool me, will you?" and

the boorishness of the other.

"Well, I have!"

"At what prices?"

"Is that the lowest?"

"That is the lowest !"

thus accosted him:

revive it:

pure and lofty in thought and expression,

[Boston Traveller.

Constance's mother, looking very red; "I do not believe Mr. Graham was in his sense when he made it." "I thought," said the elderly cousin with sneer, "that the mind must be both base and

ter him, and was termined not to give himself "Dear mamma!" said Constance, "do up as long as he could keep out of his reach. be discomposed; I am very well contented—I Findin they couldn't do nothin by reasonin shall not be quite a portionless bride." Con-

with him, they all agreed to go away and hide stance here held out her delicate white hand

"I thought you said that your income sufficient for every comfort," remarked the

"Ow!—Ow!—oo!—oo!—oo!" was all that obe than Hebe, when Temple said, "I think the party had better remain till I have read the codicil."

I reseated inviself in amaze, and Temple a little ways off from the tree, and then went forthwith read that the testator, being convinced that he had received no benefit from By this time the sun was up several hours, the cold water system, rescinded his legacy to

"Constance! dear Constance!" Lexclaime

The whole circumstance growed out of a "I read every word of the will," he replied, and having greatly fatigued myself in so fox hunt what the boys was gwine to have doing, I trust that it was perfectly legal to relish myself with a glass or sherry before I read the codicil."

I was going to utter some further remarks, when Constance's mother said, "Good morndrawing room, returned home in very low my misadventure in my diary, deducting from Society the fust thing when he got well.

He has never had anything more to do with "the man with the poker" sense, and is now one of the greatest total abstinence men in search of fortune: "Never believe that a will is concluded till you have inquired [Sharpe's Magazine.

## A SAILOR'S YARN:

to, but he's gittin along in the world right December, and the good ship "Zoebel," aid- his noble example, and give to American Litsmart, and I wouldn't be surprised to see him ed by a fair, strong breeze, was blowing along erature a higher tone! on her course towards the East Indies. It was such a night as I would not willingly see again, especially on the edge of that stormiest of all stormy places-the Gulf Stream. The wind whistled shrilly through the rigging; the sea spent its fury on our good vessel; and, as it broke against the side and threw its small oceans of spray upon our decks, we clasped with a firmer grasp those objects best secured the house of her late uncle, at Marley street, for the purpose of hearing his will read. I had the greatest pleasure in complying with soon to take French leave and forever depart from the stout but bending old vard. Thus we went on, entertaining the hope that soon the gale would break, the heavy sea go down,

> from a warmer and more agreeable source. The long, tedious hours of the first watch were announced as having expired by the welcome sound of eight bells; the watch was called, the helm soon relieved, and we were sound sleep below, when a most unearthly sound broke upon our ears, which a vivid remembrance recalls as bearing a resemblance to the screech of the jackall, or the expiring breath of a human being. The captain, who had been aroused by the strange noise, bellowed through his speaking trumpet, "Forward

there! For Heaven's sake, what is the matter? Who is hurt?" But to these hurried questions no answer was returned. Again the prolonged, startling groan, and again the captain, at the top of his sentorian voice, repeated the questions; but all was quiet as death itself. The whole crew were soon mustered around the windlass bits, and there, with pale faces, trembling limbs, and terrified ooks, they held a consultation upon the cause

fort, though not for luxury, and, as the song But one's courage is down and another's courage is up; and so Tom Jones took upon himself the office of spokesman. "It comfrom there," said he, pointing to the com-"I fancy, Mr. Clifton," said Constance's plaisant. "I've hee'rd afore now of a Mermaid being stowed atwixt that light and the truck, my daughter is the sole heiress of her uncle's themselves into less sea room than that; so with the Captain's leave I'll just hail her. "Indeed, madam!" I replied, with a start of "Main royal mast head, ahoy!" Then came surprise, "I was not aware that any surmise was hazarded concerning the contents of Mr. before, and in truth having no faint resemblance to the usual rough reply of holloa! and "I have heard a surmise hazarded," sharply Tom exclaiming "I told ye so," folded his the owner commenced whistling.

The next day came, and with it came the

net, buntlines and leech line, and ease off the "I see you have," replied the owner, a little sheet handsomely," cried the mate. The abashed.
order was clear and distinct; but no one ran "I will take that carriage, sir;" and, to the

to his station. The mate crawled forward, astonishment of the other, he pulled out an threatening vengeance on a cowardly, land-old wallet, well stuffed with bills, and delibersubberly crew, though the faltering of his own ately counted him out two hundred dollars. voice told too truly that he was also affected The owner was completely staggered. with the mania. Threatenings and promises Here was something new! A cabman with were alike useless, and the foresail was left to so much money! Something was wrong, cer-

itself, to blow away or not as it might happen. tainly! He took the money, looked at it, and Some of the watch went below; but sleep was then at the stranger—eyed him from head to mpossible; that strange, dismal groan follow- foot, and even examined his noors, attentively. Then he counted the money over, and Daylight broke and found all hands still on held up each bill to the light, to see if they deck. The Captain (not without his share in were not counterfeit. No! All good. A the superstition which ruled us all,) had also thought struck him! He would find out his

been unable to sleep, and was determined upon finding out at all risks, the Ghost, Jonah, "I su "I suppose you would like a receipt?" said or what not, that had been the cause of our he, at length, addressing the stranger. sleepless night. We were all called aft; and

"It may be as well." "Yes, sir! What name, sir?" after a short speech from Captain R-, in which he cautioned us to have our knives well "WASHINGTON IRVING!"

"Sir!" said the other, actually starting back led into immediate service, sent some aloft, in amazement. "Did I understand your name some below and some to overhaul among our was----" lumbered decks. We searched aloft, we "Washington Irving," replied the other-

searched below, and we seached even to the an almost imperceptible smile hovering around inside of a rope yarn, which old Jack main- his mouth, tained might conceal the Mermaid, he having allowed such little quarter for a Mermaid's mered the owner, confusedly—"1—I really, accommodation; but as we were about giving sir! beg ten thousand pardons, sir!-butup the search for a luckless undertaking, old Jack, the hero of the occasion, who was lean-man, sir! I did indeed!"

ing against a water cask in the gangway, turned suddenly round and clapping his broad am no better than you took me for. You actfist over the bung hole of the cask, exclaimed ed perfectly right;" and having, at length, -"Got her, by Jupiter!" The dismal groans succeeded in getting his receipt, amid a host ceased, and the startling noise which had kept of apologies, he politely bade the humble carus in a feverish excitement the live-long night, riage maker "good day," and left him to the was, upon philosophical principles, ascertain- chagrin that he had mistaken for a cabman a ed to proceed from the drawing of the wind man whose lofty genius had commanded the athwart the bung-hole of the water eask, admiration of the world.

The friend who related to us this anecdote asserted that it was a fact, and was told to him by the veritable owner himself. It No American, perhaps, has done so much doubtless proved a lesson to him-not to judge towards giving our literature a RANK, and a of men, by their dress. [Cincinnati Casket.

> [From the Saturday Courier.] THE LAST OF THE SIGNERS. BY GEORGE LIPPARD.

Come to the window, old man! Come, and look your last upon this beautiold ruin falls upon his mental vision, and with ful earth! The day is dying—the year is dy it the associations of the "mighty dead," whose ing-you are dying; so light, and leaf, and voices were wont to make its halls to echo life, mingle in one common leath as they shall with their varying passions—now softening to mingle in one resurrection.

a touching pathos, as some picture of misery | Clad in a dark morning gown, that revealed perchance the mourning widow and the the outline of his tall form, now bent with age -once so beautiful in its erect manhood-rises he reaches the inner chambers of our hearts, a man from his chair, which is covered with where is kept the well of tears, causing their pillows, and totters to the window spreading waters to be troubled with deep emotion- forth his thin white hands.

Did ever you see an old man's face, that as his mind's eye rests upon some broad-faced, combines all the sweetness of childhood, with good-natured Dutchman, more honest than the vigor of matured intellect? Snow-white cunning, until the smile begins on our cheek, hair, falling in waving flakes, around a high deepens to the broader grin, and finally ends and open brow, eyes that gleam with mild in a hearty laugh—perfect in each, he touches clear light, a mouth moulded in an expression all our nobler passions, arouses all our lofty of benignity almost divine?

and generous feelings, and proves himself It is the Fourteenth of November, 1832; the MASTER OF THE HUMAN HEART! And, fur- hour is sunset, and the man Charles Carroll, thermore, IN ALL THESE HE GIVES US A PURE of Carrollton, THE LAST OF THE SIGNERS. Ninety-five years of age, a weak and trem-

bling old man, he has summoned all his his fellow beings. He does not disgrace him- strength, and gone along the carpeted chamself, by putting the noble powers that God ber, to the window, his dark gown contrasted has given him to a had use-by yielding them with the purple curtains. He is the last!

of the young and pure-leading them, with Of the noble Fifty-Six, who, in the Revoluand misery! No! none of this can be charged to him! His aims and his writings tend to refine and elevate: would to God that the fic
One by one, the pillars have crumbled from Boards, at one h the roof of the temple, and now the last-a trembling column-glows in the sunlight, as

it is about to fall. But for the pillar that crumbles, there is no hope that it shall ever tower aloft in its pride again, while for this old man, about to sink into the night of the grave, there is a glorious hope. His soul will live, not only in the presence of its God, but on the tongues and in the hearts of millions. The band in which he counts one, can never be forgotten

As the venerable man stands before us, the declining day imparts a warm flush to his face, and surrounds his brow with a halo of light. His lips move without a sound: he is recalling the scenes of the Declaration-he is

The last!

murmuring the names of his brothers in the All gone but him! Upon the woods-dyed with the rainbow of the closing year-upon the stream, darkened by masses of shadow-upon the homes peep-

ing out from among the leaves, fulls mellow ing the last light of the declining day. He will never see the sun rise again! He feels that the silver cord is slowly, gently

loosening; he knows that the golden bowl is crumbling at the fountain's brink. But death comes on him as a sleep, as a pleasant dream. as a kiss from beloved lips!

He feels that the land of his birth has come a Mighty People, and thanks God that and let him know to-morrow." But it so hope ripen into full life. he was permitted to behold its blossoms of In the recess near the window, you behold

an altar of prayer; above it, glowing in the fading light, the Image of Jesus seems smiling even in agony, around that death-chamber. The old man turns aside from the window Tottering on, he kneels beside the altar, his long dark robe drooping over the floor. He reaches forth his white hands—he raises his

eyes to the face of the Crucified, There, in the sanctity of an old man's las prayer, we will leave him. There, where mid the deepening shadows glows the image of the Saviour-there, where the light falls

over the mild face, the wavy bair and tranquil eyes of the aged patriarch. The smile of the Saviour was upon th Declaration on that perilous day, the Fourth of July, 1776; and now, that its promise has brightened into fruition, HE seems to-He

does smile on it again-even as His sculptured image meets the dying gaze of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton,

THE LAST OF THE SIGNERS

"You can do as you please, stranger! There A MOST POWERFUL DRINKER. Did you examined the vehicles, a few moments-re-"There is one, I think, will answer my purpose," pointing to it,—"what is the price?"
"Two hundred dollars, sir."

"Is that the lements." men were dismissed from parade, he took a guard with him and made a prisoner of Pat Sweeny, who was a most powerful drinker-"Well, air, I will call and give you my dedrinks as much at a time as a camel, almost, cision to-morrow;" and the stranger walked "Pat," says he, "I seize you in the King's

> looking all about, bewildered like; "I'm not a smuggler! touch me if you dare!"

the Excise law, for carrying about you more than a gallon of rum without a permit, and to morrow will sell you at auction to the highest bidder. You are a forfeited article, and I could knock you on the head and let it out, if

And he sept him off to gaol, screaming and STORAGE & WHARFAGE. And he sept him off to gool, screaming and screaching like mad, he was so frightened.—
The next day Pat was put up at vendue, and knocked down to his wife, who bid him in for forty shillings. It is generally considered the forty shillings. It is generally considered the source of leaving them with us to be forwarded, may rely on have some and to be forwarded, may rely on have some and to be forwarded, may rely on have some and the source of leaving them with us to be forwarded, may rely on have some and the source of leaving them with us to be forwarded, may rely on have some a promptly attended to at reasonable charges. greatest rise ever taken out of a man in this ing country. [Sam Slick's Life in a Colony.

BOSTON AND LOWELL.

THE Steam 2 KENNEBEC, Capt. N. KI MBALL, until further onlice, will leave Steamboat wharf, Hellowell, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for Boston, at past 2, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'cleck F. M.

RETURNING—leaves North side of T Wharf, BOSTON, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY evenings, at 5 o'clock. The Keinnebec is a new boat, built expressly for this route; is well farnished with boats and fire engine; and her good qualities as a sea boat, together with her splendid accommodations, have rendered her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business the comicg season.

Fare—from Hallowell, to Carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Wilton, Livermore, Parnington, Dixfield, Canton, Skowhegan, Norridgewock, Waterville, &c.

Hallowell, April 29, 1847.

Augusta, Marra 300, 1847.

A FOUR ACRE LOT OF LAND for sale of the Kennebec river, on the Waterville and the worl in the West side of the Kennebec river, on the Waterville and the intervillage and but a short of the Kennebec river, on the Waterville and the intervillage that is worth mere. Also, a piece of WOODLAND and PASTURAGE belowing the same lot, of 18 acres, one-half of it covered with White Oak, with a communication from the first piece of the business the comicg season.

Fare—from Hallowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Wilton, Livermore, Parnington, Dixfield, Canton, Skowhegan, Norridgewock, Waterville, &c.

A. H. HOWARD, Agent.

17th

House, in Vassalboro. It contains between 90 and 100 acres—well wooded and watered, and suitably divided into mining and passured.

Hallowell, April 29, 1847.

New Arrangement !- Railroad Line for PORTLAND, LOWELL, & BOSTON. TEAMER HUTRESS, Capt. DAVIS BLANCHARD, leaves Hallowell at 8, Cardiner 84, Richmond 94, and Bath at 11 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, for Portland, where passengers can take the 5 o'clock train of cars for Lowell and Boston; arrive in Lowell at 8 o'clock; also in Boston at 8 o'clock same evening. Returning.—Cars leave the Lowell Depot at 7 o'clock A. M.; also leave the Eastern and Maine Railread Depots in Boston, at 7 o'clock A. M., Twesdays, Thursdays, and Sadurdays, connecting with the HUNTRESS at PORT-LAND, that leaves for the KENNESEC immediately on their arrival.

FARE. From Hallowell, Gardiner and Ri

" Bath to Lowell,

Bath to Lowell,
Boston,
Hallowell, Gardiner and Richmond to Portland, 1,50
Bath to Portland,
Passengers for Lowell will notice by the New Arrangement, that by taking the Huntress they will arrive in Lowell the same evening, thus avoid having to go to Boston to get to Lowell. Also, Passengers can have their choice of taking the Upper or Lower Route to or from Boston.
Ty Passengers or Freight taken or left at any of the Depots between Portland and Boston.
Agents.—C. G. BACHELDER, Hallowell; A. T. PERKINS, Gardiner; J. E. BROWN, Bath; CHAS. GOWEN, Augusta; R. W. PRAY, Waterville.

VASSALBORO' NURSERY.

THE Subscribers having been for several vears engaged in rearing fruit and ornamental trees, and taken much pains to avail themselves of the choicest varieties, now offer for sale a large lot of apple trees of good size for transplanting, also, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, and Quince trees, with quite a variety of Ornamental trees. For further information we would refer to our catalogue which is furnished gratis at the Maine Farmer office. All orders by mail, post-paid, will be promptly attended to.

Vassalboro', 9th mo., 1847.

38 Vassalboro', 9th mo., 1847.

PLOUGH MANUFACTORY.



ARFIELD & HILTON, having had eight years' ex ARTIBLD & HILTON, having non eight years exper-frience in manufacturing PROUTY & MEARS CENTRE DRAFT PLOUGHS &c., have located themselves in Au-gusta, at the foot of Court Street, on Water Street, where they have on hand, and are ready to manufacture to order, Side-Hill, Sub-Soil, Self-Sharpening, Green-Sward, and Seed PLQUGHS. Plougha, on this principle, can be ad-

Side-Hill, Sub-Soil, Self-Sharpening, Green-Sward, and Seed PLQUGHS. Plougha, on this principle, can be adjusted with facility and euse, and the greatest nicety, both in regard to the depth and width of the furrow. Also, IM-PROFED EXPANDING CULTIVATORS.

They have on band every description of CASTING, of the best chill'd iron. Also, Seasoned White Oak, selected with care in Massachusetts. They repair every kind of Farming tool. Just received, Hovey's Patent Spiral Hay, Straw, and Corn-Stalk Cutters.

Refer to Dr. Janes Baten, at the Insane Hospital, and Dr. E. Holmes, Winthrop.

Angusta, May, 1847.

270

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS.

NEW ENGLAND TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER continues to manufacture farmish, cheaply and quickly, the part required, which is sure to fit, and the farmer is at once accommadately he can stacch the part himself, and insured that his plow will operate as at first.

The timber of which these plows are made (the Worcester county white oak) is so widely and gavorably known as to require no remarks.

Also, Abdominal Supporters for Prolapsus Uteri; Trusses for Prolapsus Ani; Suspensory Bags, Knee Caps, Back Boards, Steeled Shoos for deformed feet; Trusses repaired at one hour's notice, and often times made to answer as which is applied to the point and wings of the share, and so will be applied to the point and wings of the share, and so will be applied to the point and wings of the share, and so will be applied to the profit and wings of the share, and so will be applied to the profit and wings of the share, and so will be applied to the profit and wings of the share, and so will be a provided to the profit and wings of the share, and so will be a provided to the profit and wings of the share, and so will be a provided to the profit and wings of the share, and so will be a provided to the profit and wings of the share, and so will be a provided to the profit and wings of the share, and so will be a provided to the profit and wings of the share, and so will be a provided to the profi

Certificates.

From Dr. John C. Warren of Boston.—Having had occasion to observe that some persons afflicted with horning have suffered much from the want of skillful workmen in accommodating trasses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster to supply the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. Beath. After some moniths of observation of his work, I am satisfied that Mr. Foster is well nequainted with the manufacture of these instruments and ingenious in accommodating them to the variety of cases which occur. I feel myself called upon to recommend him to my professional brethren and to the public as a person well fluted to their wants in regard to these important articles.

John C. Warren, M. D. To GRAIN GROWERS.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that they conting the subscribers hereby give noti

From Dr. Robbins, Roxbury.—Since the death of Mr. John Beath, I have used, in proference to all other trusses those made by Mr. J. F. Foster of Boston.

P. G. Rosburs, M. D. P. G. Robbins, M. D. From Dr. Greene, Boston.—I have sent many persons to be fitted with trusses and abdominal supporters by Jas. Foster, and he has uniformly given full satisfaction in

F. Foster, and he has uniformly given their application.

The benefit of such instruments is often lost, in consequence of their imperfect construction, and from neglect is properly fitting them; on this account I am in the habit sending patients to Mr. Foster, confidently believing the will give them a good article, and see that they are we fitted.

H. B. C. Green, M. D. itted. H. B. C. Garana, and Boston, April 27, 1846.—The undersigned is familiar with the first transce, !

Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

EXETER, N. H. THIS office continues to insure dwelling houses, barns, stores, and other buildings; also merchandize and personal property generally, at the usual rates. The amount of Premium Notes, constituting the capital of the company, exceeds \$400,000.

No property considered hazardous is now insured by the Office, and no more than \$3000 is now taken in any one risk. By order of the Directors.

JOS. P. DILLINGHAM, Agent.
Augusts, Feb. 26, 1846.

Dr. Kingley's Universal Family Pills, THE most safe, effectual, and economical remedy for diseases of the human constitution, that has ever been discovered. These Pills are composed entirely of materials extracted from toedicinal plants, and are warranted not to contain one particle of mercury or any inneral substance.
A zents.—Coppen & Blatchford, Augusta; Thonas
1329
Pare, Vassalboro'.

MILLS AND LAND FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale, his GRISTMILL, SAW-MILL, and 20 scree of good LAND, a small HOUSE and BARN. The Gristmill has two runs of stones, two bolts, a cleanser, and a stone dam. It is aituated in Jefferson, on a good stream of water.

Jefferson, September 7, 1847.

BOLTING CLOTHS. THE subscriber is the Agent for the sale of the Dutch Anchor Bolting Cloth, of the best quality. Also BURR MILL. BTONES of different sizes.

He has also for sale, CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes, from the celebrated establishment of Messrs. Welch & Griffith, Boston. Also, SHINGLE and CLAPBOARD MACHINES. Also, GRIMES' PATENT SMUT MILL. All of which are offered at the lowest cash prices.

Also, the Howd Water Wheel, which is the best Wheel now in use for all kinds of Machinery.

I. G. JOHNSON.

Augusta, September 16, 1847.

WHITE LEAD—a consignment of 10 Tons of sup-or quality pure and extra dry and ground in oil, to sale at the lowest prices by May 25. J. E. LADD.

PLOWS! PLOWS! A N Assortment of "Green Sward PLOWS of the most approve Patterns, just received and for sale b Augusta, Sept. 1847.

JOHN MEANS & SON.

JOSEPH S. PAGE, TRAVELLING ACENT.

JOSEPH S. PAGE, TRAVELLING ACENT.

Oyrus Bishop, Winthrop, Thos. Frye, Vassalboro', Th

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Sawtell & Dana, is, by mutual consent, this day dissolved. All demands will be settled by Althoreo Sawtell.

ALPHONSO Sawtell.

Augusta, Sept. 27, 1847.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. 20 OR 30 COAT MAKERS to work in the Shop to whom the highest wages will be paid; also, 30 or 40 to work out of the Shop. They may rest assured that they can have employment the year round, and as good work as at any other Shop in the State. BROWN & PAGE.

Augusta, August 25, 1847.

MONTAGUE'S INDIAN LUNG SYRUP, A POSITIVE REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Disease of the Throat and Lunge, and Consemption in all the varied forms under which it appears as the great destroyer of the human race.

This is truly an Indian medicine and probably the only real one in use amongst the white people, sithough there are so many in circulation called Indian medicines. It is free from all mineral substances of any kind and character, that everything used in its composition is of the vegetable kingdom.

hingdom.
Agents.—Coffen & BLatchford, Augusta; Thomas
Prys, Vassalboro'. 1y29 THE MAINE MAMMOTH MUTUAL FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY, (Secretary's Office at Augusta.) continue to insure all kinds of property usually taken in stock companies.

A tariff of rates has been fixed from the experience of

and has issued over one thousand policies, covering an amount of property exceeding 8:00,000, and takes premium notes to the amount of \$100,000.

Application for insurance can be made to any authorized agent.

WATSON F. HALLETT, See'y.

Augusta, Ang. 30, 1847.

GREEN PAINT. J. E. LADD is now opening a large supply of GREEN
J. PAINT, among which is Paris, dry and ground in oil;
French; Chrome; Imperial, dry and ground; dry and
ground Vardigris, &c. &c. 21
May 25, 1847.

RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON'S GENUINE EAGLE PLOWS.



for Prolapsos Ani; Süspensory Baga, Knee Capa, Back Boarda, Steeled Shoes for deformed feet; Trusses repaired at one hour's notice, and often times made to answer as well as new. The subscriber having worn a trus himself or the last twenty-fley years, and fitted so many for the ast ten years, feels confident in being able to suit all cases that may come to him.

Convex Spiral Trusses, Dr. Chase's Trusses, formerly sold by Dr. Leech; Trusses of galvanized metal that will not rust, having wooden and copper padas Read's Spiral Truss; Rundell's do; Salmon's Ball and Socket; Sherman's patent French do; Bateman's do, double and single; Stone's Trusses; also Trusses for children, of all sizes. March's Truss; Dr. Hull's do; Thompson's Ratchet do, and the Shakers' Rocking Trusses may be had at this establishment. Whispering Tubes and Ear a "umpets, that will enable a person to converse lew with one chait is hard of hearing.

All Ladies in want of Abdominal Supporters or Trusses, which has had ten years' experience in the business.

Cortificates.

From Dr. John C. Warren of Boston.—Having had occasion to observe that some persons afflicted with hornin have suffered much from the want of skillful workmen in accommodating trasses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster to supply the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. Beath. After some months of observation of the suppose of the landside. This process insures at least one hundred per cent. more service in those parts, so soep worn out on most other plows.

It is the peculiar form of the Worcester gale Plows.

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THE subscribers hereby give notice that they continue
the business of building Pitts' Horse Powers and Pitts'
Machine for Thrashing and Cleansing Grain, with the
most recent improvements, at their Shop in Winthrop Village, a few rods south of the Woolen Factory. Also, the
common Thrashers without the Cleansers.
All persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and
examine for themselves.

SAMUEL BENJAMIN,
CYRUS DAVIS.

Winthrop, July 1, 1847. CONSUMPTION CURED!

RIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, the Great English Remetly for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption: the most celebrated and inhilible remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, or any form of Pulmonary Consumption, is the Hungarian Balsam of Life, discovered by Dr. Buchan of London, England, tested for upwards of seven years in Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe, and introduced into the United States, under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The astonishing success of the Hangarian Balsam, in the cure of every form of Consumption, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the wearst possible cases that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as confirmed and incurable. The Hungarian Balsam has cured, and will cure, the most desperate of cases. It is no quack anstrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy. TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchains Hungarian Balsam, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all cases of Coids, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Sids and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectie Fever, Night Swests, Emaclation and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup. In case of actual disease of the lungs, or seated consumption, it is the only source of hope.

Bold by McDonald & Smith, sole agents for the United Kingdom, at the Italian Warchouse, Regentstreet, London, in bottles and cases, for ships, hospitalls, &c.

By special appointment—DAVID F. BRADLEE, 130 Washington street, Boston, Mass, sole agent for the United States and British American Provinces.

American price, \$1 per bottle, with full directions, Pamphiets, containing a mass of English and American certificates and other evidence, showing the unequalied merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the agents, gratie.

None genuine without the written signature of the American of the genuine without the written signature of the American of the genuine without the written signature of the American of the genuine without the written signature of the American of the genuine without the written signature of the American of the genuine without the written signature of the American of the genuine without the written signature of the American of the genuine without the written signature of the American of the genuine without the written signature of the American of the genuine without the written signature of the American of the genuine without the written signature of the American of the genuine without the written signature of the tendencies of the genuine without the written signature of the tendencies of the genuine without the written signature of the tendencies of the genuine without the written signature of the tendencies of the genuine without the written sig the agents, gratis.

None genuine without the written signature of the American agent, on a gold and bronze label, to counterfult which

leah agent, on a common to force the force of the force o THE MAINE FARMER.

By RUSSELL EATON.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor. TERMS.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum,

if paid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year two dollars and fifty cents, if payment is delayed beyond the year. To fingle copies, four cents.

(C) Any person who will obtain six good subscribers shall be entitled to a seventh copy for one year.

(E) Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

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